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PRICE 2 CENTS.

State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party.

Held in the Daily People Building, New York, After the Adjournment of the National Convention-The Ticket in Full-Enthusiastic Endorsement of the Acts of the National Convention.

On Friday, June 8, 1900, 4 p. m., the New York State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, was called to order by Hugo Vogt, Secretary of the State Committe, at 2-6 New Reade street (Daily People Building), Manhattan. Rudolph Katz was elected temporary chairman; Hugo Vogt was elected temporary secretary; W. D. Stewart, Thomas Crimmins and Patrick Walsh were elected a Committee on Creden-tials and a recess declared to enable the conimittee to prepare a report. After a recess or fifteen minutes, the Credential Committee reported favorably upon and recommended the seating of the following delegates :

Section Richmond Borough, Jacob Zimmer; Onondaga, Thomas Crimmins, Patrick Walsh; Auburn, C. W. House; Utica, Emil S. Nuessle; Rochesfer, Charles A. Ludecke; Troy, L. A. Boland; Yonkers, Morris Kowarsky, Abland; Youkers, Morris Kowarsky, Abraham Steiglitz; Schenectady, Everett L.Lake; Albany, J. E. Alexander; Newburgh, Edward Gidley; Buffalo, W. D. Stewart, Boris Reinstein; New York, Hugo Vogt, A. C. Kihn, Max Forker, Patrick Murphy, Rudolp Katz, Justus Ebert.

Recommendation concurred in and delegates seated. Rudolpt Katz was then elected permanent chairman; A. C. Kihn was elected permanent secretary.

tary.

The Secretary of the State Committee then reported upon the state of the organization throughout the state. The report was received and ordered placed on file. The following nominations were then made.

For Governor, CHAS. H. CORREGAN, of Onondaga.

For Lieutenaut Governor LEANDER ARMSTRONG of Erie.

For Secretary of State, JOSEPH H. SWEENEY, Of Westchester.

For Treasurer, JACOB E. ALEXANDER, of Albany.

For Attorney-General, JUSTUS EBERT, of Kings.

For Comptroller, ALVAN S. BROWN, of Kings.

For Engineer and Surveyor, JOHN E. WALLACE, of Schenectady.

For Presidential Electors, PETER FIEBIGER AND C. H. HOUSE, (at large).

Christian Balske, Charles Vollmer, John Byrne, Archie Jarrold, William A. Kelly, Timothy Walsh, John Kelly, Richard Gould, Ephraim Siff, John Mc-Elroy, James Hunter, Jr., Charles Kev-euey, Jr., James Crawford, F. C., Full-ing, Owen Canalier, Matthew Steel, Albert Brower, Edmund Bullent, Christian Mahr, Pater, Jensen, Christian

ing, Owen Canalier, Matthew Steel, Abert Brower, Edmund Bullent, Christian Mahr, Peter Jepsen, Christian Rosbach, James A. Trainor, Frank Dankhoff, James White, Max Swanson, George A. Coughlin, John H. Morris, Ehmer Harrison, Robert Will, Charles Bubie, John W. Sharpe, Robert Johnson and Charles Nelson.

'The convention then adopted the following additions and changes to the bylaws of the State Committee:

The State Convention shall elect a State Committee of seven members, vacuues to be filled by a general vote on nominations to be made by the Section that is the seat of the State Committee, removals on refendum or demand three Senatorial Districts in two

three Senatorial Districts in two counties.

The basis of representation to State Conventions to be one delegate for each Section and one additional delegate for every 500 votes or major fraction thereof falling within its jurisdiction.

It was then decided to make New York ity the seat of the State Committee, and the following members were exceed to compose it: Hugo Vogt. Max Forker, Patrick Murphy, Henry Kuhn. Alfred C. Kihn, William Wherry and Thomas A. Hickey.

The convention then indorsed the platform, constitution and National

Thomas A. Hickey.

The convention then indorsed the matform, constitution and National licket adopted by the Tenth National Convention, and adopted as part of the State Rules the resolutions of the National Convention.

It was decided to hold the next State Convention, two years hence in Utica.

The State Committee was instructed to consider the advisability of placing a State Organizer in the field, and to formulate a financial plan to cover the expense of such an undertaking.

After empowering the State Committee to fill any vacancies that might occur among the nominees upon the state listet, and to make nominations for any state office to be filled in 1901, the convention adjourned sine die.

A. C. KIHN, Secretary.

RUDOLPH KATZ, Chairman.

New York City, June 8, 1900.

ep an eve on your wrapper. See when subscription expires. Renew in time; it prevent interruption in the mailing of the r and facilitate work at the effice.

The Evangel of the Proletaire.

Dedicated to the DAILY PEOPLE. By Stanislaus Cullen, Seattle, Wash.

Evangel of the Proletaire, Speed on thy message to the mind; Give sight unbaffled to the blind; To heavy hearts of workers bear These words, that ring from sea to "Class-conscious Solidarity."

Let Liberty and Justice wait-Those shifting concepts of the head For which our class has fought and bled-

To learn 'twas merely bourgeois, prate, That proletarian Liberty Must follow Solidarity.

so forth and clear the erring brain; Flash light the worker's path along: Make order in the earnest throng. Who crowd to worship in Truth's fane;

Teach them that he who would be face Must strive for Solidarity.

Be pitiless to Labor's foes: Strike hard and swift the faking crew, Who strive our guileless class to mew Within the bourgeois battle rows; Cry, as the lackeys cower and flee, "Make way for Solidarity."

If we had Solidarity.

Go! strike the shackles from the brain; Go! rend the veil the Capitalist holds; Go! show the workers that its folds But hide how futile and how vain-Our tyrants' struggles all would be

To crook and fakir far and wide. As bridegroom hastens to his bride. Haste thou with sword and chastening To punish those who earn their fee By barring Solidarity.

Be thou the dreadful wrath of God

Be kind and loving to all men Who err from lack of light, but grope,

With fall and stumble, up the slope. We all have come to reach that ken Where, firm and clear, with S. L. P. We fight for Solidarity.

Flesh deep your sword in bourgeois flesh; The scabbard throw to fool and freak; (Strong men, strong tools; give toys to weak:) Be lightning like to cut the mesh Of lies and hates and slavery,

That hampers Solidarity. Wing forth, O spirit of our Class. From North to South; from East to West;

Fill full our souls with deep unrest; Give aspirations to the mass: We'll conquer all; we'll bear the gree; By conquering Solidarity.

> Well may they tremble who would bar The path of progress of our race; Their doom is written on thy face: Thy Voice rings death to hate and war, To Masters, Class and Slavery; Make way for Solidarity.

This poem was printed in the presence of the Delegates to the Tenth National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, on the Sixth Day of June, 1900, when the DAILY PEOPLE press was operated for the first time.

SOCIALISTS FLOOR SENATOR

After Long Dodging, the Capitalist Fly is Caught.

GRAND JUNCTION 'SOCIALISTS.

Grand Junction, May 30 .- One of the largest and most enthusiastic Socialist meetings ever held in this city occurred last Sunday in City Park. Every available last Sunday in City Park. Every available seat was filled and many were compelled to stand. On the stage were many of the most prominent Socialists in this part of the state who expounded the principles of their Party. Senator Bucklin, who was present, was called for and a committee escorted him to the platform, and for two hours he held the attention of the audience with a ringing speech, after which he answered many questions propounded by the audience. Many converts were made, and there will be more of these meetings in the future.

Grand Junction Colo., June 16,-The above is a clipping from the Denver Evening Post of May 30, a capitalist

class paper.

That is the Socialist Labor Party movement in Colorado that "Prophet Wayland" tells us is doomed to an early demise. That may be true, for life is very uncertain in this world, but the child has a very healthy appearance at present and we see no cause for alarm. We can also say to the "Prophet" that he need have no fear of a demise from Social Democracy at Grand Junctionbirth before a death, and the birth is not yet.

The Post errs, however, by leaving the impression that Senator Bucklin made a Socialist speech, Such is not the case. The Senator is a well known Single Taxer. He just recently returned from a trip to New Zealand, and happened to be present at the meeting. After the Socialist programme had been finished some one in the audience suggested that Senator Bucklin tell us how he found things in New Zealand. Out of courtesy the Socialists extended o him an invitation to speak. But he adm't spoken but a short time before he got into that old rat of the Single Tax as the cure for all the existing evils of the present system. When the comrades thought he had advanced about far enough, they opened fire on his single tax fort. He came out of the fray in a sadly demoralized condition. He was so badly rattled when he left the platform that he actually walked three blocks before he discovered that he had left his wheel at the park. He was cornered on every point that he attempted to make. We had tried a number of times before to get the Senator into a gioint discussion, but we might just as the case. The Senator is a well known od to make. We had then a number of times before to get the Senator into a joint discussion, but we might just as well have tried to whistle a grape vine from a white oak tree.

W. E. TEN EYKE.

Indiana.

RICHMOND .- A comrade from St. louis who is now going over this state, as speaker and organizer of the S. L. P., with excellent results, held two meetings here, June 2 and 3-the first on the street and the second in a half-both of which were well attended and productive of much good. The subject of trusts and machines, the mission of the Socialist Labor Party, the importance of keeping the class struggle well to the fore, was all ably handled. Literature was distributed, and "What Means this Strike?" and "Taxation" had a

Swings in Line With Colors Flying and Language Clear.

Local Platform that Knocks Glasgowism, Bourgeois Taxationism and Reformerism Generally Into a Cocked

PORTLAND, ORE., June 14.-The Socialist Labor Party of this state, just organized and affiliated with the Party in the nation, met here in convention, set up a local ticket for the pending election and flung to the breeze the challenging colors of the Party in a platform that tells its own significant tale. The tale is significant, coming, as it does, at last from a state that has so long lagged behind owing to the hitherto dominant power of freakism.

> The Ticket. For Senators CHARLES FERTIO, W. N. ROBINSON, J. J. SUGARMAN, FRANK M. THOMPSON, For Mayor

DAVID KAFKA. The Socialist Labor Party of Multnomah County, in convention assembled, indorces the platform, principles and tactics of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, Class interest and class politics are inseparable, divide as they may on trifling issues, the labor-fleecers are always united on the question of labor-fleecing. So-called "independent" or "citizens" movements are only the efforts of cunning political tricksters to blind and divide the working class;

RESOLVED, That we call on the workers to shun all such factions and parties of the capitalist class, and to support the only party that stands for working-class interests—the Socialist Labor

WHEREAS, The franchises for street railways in Portland have been corruptly granted to private corporations, and the people robbed of their, rights by the polit-ical tools of the capitalist class in the City Council; RESOLVED. That we demand the un-

RESOLVED, That we demand the unconditional recovery by the city of all municipal franchises, rights and property that have been alienated from the people, and that the wage-enriers employed on such municipal railways, water works, lighting plants, etc., shall operate the same in the interest of the working class, according to the following principles: t.) The employes to elect their own superintendents and foremen; (2) no wage worker to receive less than \$1 per day; the day shall not exceed eight hours; (3) a portion of the profits to be divided among the workers; another portion to be set aside as a pension fund for aced or disabled workers; (4) no employe shall be discharged for political reasons; (5) reductions of fares and improved service. whereas, The capitalist class robs

the worker of the wealth he creates denies him the opportunity of emplo himself and then in ally imprisons for being unemployed;

RESOLVED. That in the name of the working class we protest against this outrage inflicted on us by the "respectable" criminals who rule us, and we demand the immediate repeal of all traup and vagrancy ordinances, and the enactment of an ordinance guaranteeing the employment of all unemployed workers by the city at \$3 per day for eight hours.

WHEREAS. The mere right to vote for candidates who, when elected, may act as they please during their term of office, is a mere burlesque of democracy;

office, is a mere burlesque of democracy; RESOLVED, That, in accordance with the fundamental principles of the Socialist Labor Party, the referendum, initiative and imperative mandate, every nominee elected by the Socialist Labor Party shall render an account of his acts at least once a month, at a public meeting of the members of the Party in Portland. He shall carry out such resolutions as they may adopt, and shall prompty resign his office if his recall is demanded by a majority vote of the Party in the county.

. . . Charter Amendments Proposed.

We demand that the city charter be

mended as follows: Whenever three (3) per cent, of the duly qualified electors of the city shall petition for the submission of any measare to be voted on by the people, it shall be the duty of the officials to call an election for said purpose; when a majority of the people vote in favor of any measure at such an election, it shall become

law and be subject to no veto. We demand the establishment of a City Medical Department, so that competent medical attendance may be had at cost, or free when necessary.

The city to establish and maintain city fuel store, fuel to be sold at cost.

The city to furnish in convenient lo calities as many commodious bath-houses

The city to turnish in convenient to calities as many commodious bath-houses as may be needed, the use of the same to be free to the public.

The city to acquire possession of land within its boundaries and erect thereon comfortable houses for the workers, to be arented at permanent rentals calculated on cost of building, annual repairs and administrative expenses.

We demand the immediate erection of enough school buildings to comfortably accommodate all the children of school age in Portland; that enough additional teachers, janitors, etc., be employed to conduct same, and that the wages of all school employes be not less than \$75 per month for twelve months; that all children of school age be commelled to attend school, and that they be turnished, when necessary, with free text-books, free meals, free clothing and free car rides.

We demand the enactment of an ordinance making it a felony for an employer of labor to employ children of school age.

Fourth of July Picnic.

A meeting of the Entertainment Committee of Section New York, S. L. P., was held in the Daily People Building on Friday, June 8, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the picuic to be held at Sulzer's Westchester Park, West Farms, on Wednesday, July 4, afternoon and evening. This picnic is to be held for the benefit of the campaign fund. It was decided to print 3,000 tickets. The price of the ticket will be 25 cents

for gentleman and lady.

Directions to the park are as follows: Purchase an eight ceut ticket on the Second or Third Avenue L. road, ride to 129th Street, then take West Farms surface trolley car direct to the park.

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

From New York, where God Mammon

rules, Where loudest roars the tempest's rage-

cago: To far Seattle, where his tools

Whose fruit is Solidarity.

Need only Solidarity.

But we, the proletariat's sons,

Strive to uproot that growing tree

The eyes of hate upon you glower:

The voice of hate your words to drown; The hand of hate to pluck your crown:

They tremble at our new found

power; Wise in their time they know that we

The children of the Class that slaves. Who knows no fest save in our graves:

The bright red banner wave on high:

Our lave, our lives we vow to thee To bring us Solidarity.

n every land have workers bled

Re-echo tuou their dving erv.

"Make way for Solidarity."

In thunder tones from sen to sea

To star its folds a deep pure red;

Our toil, our sweat, our votes, our guns,

The Capitalist's home; the wage-siave's

San Jose Beating Its Way Through Twaddle and Opposition.

Local Peculiarities - Contest for the Party's Identity - Freakdom of the Pacific-Firm Stand by the Socialist Labor Party.

SAN JOSE, Cal. June 4.-San Jose is a city famed, at least to its own estimation, for the excellence of its educational institutions, and its nigh standard of citizenship. It is blessed, or cursed, as the case may be, with about fifty heavenly apothecary shops, wherein pious soporities are dispensed in allopathic doses, chiefly for cash or other material substance.

The surrounding country is possessed of an exceedingly fertile soil, particularly adapted to the raising of prunes, the "poor man's fruit," another evidence of the divine intent that the poor should always be with us, otherwise prunes would not have been provided.

Every one here raises prunes, talks Every one here raises prunes, talks prunes, thinks prunes, eats prunes, and acts prunes. That classic phrase, "you are full of prunes," so commonly used in the jungles of the "effete East," is no longer a "poetic fancy." or mere figure of speech with the denizens of this much favored locality, but a very prosale matter of feet.

ter of fact.

The many advantages possessed by San Jose and vicinity are, of course, valgarly exploited and noised about, for the purpose of inducing well-to-do people to come and spend their cash. In spite of the saving grace of ample educational facilities, high-class citizenship, and an "over production" of prunes and parsons this municipality has been for many years, and is now dominated and controlled by, as well organized and unscrupnious a band of political brigands as ever went unhung.

scruptions a band of pointers brigands as ever went unhung.

The "machine," through which the dominant business interests of San Jose maintain their hold upon the legislative and executive power of the city, and use it to enforce their rothing program, works to perfection and seldom slips a core.

The S. L. P.'s Malden Effort. For the first time in its history the

Socialist Labor Party entered into the city campaign with a full ticket for election held on May 21, 1900. More than the requisite number of signatures were easily obtained, and the certificate of nomination was presented for filing at the office of the city clerk. It was rethe once of the city ciers. It was re-fused upon the limsy pretext that under the provisions of the present city charter no party nominations could be made, but all candidates for municipal office must be nominated and run as "Independ-ents."

There being neither word or line in the city charter, or the election laws of the state even hinting at such ridiculous non-sense application was at once made to the state even hinting at such ridiculous non-sense, application was at once made to the Superior Court of Santa Chara County for a writ of mandate compelling the city clerk to comply with the law by filing the certificate of nomination, and abiding by its provisions. After considerable labor, the honorable (?) court gave birth to a decision that is a beauty in its way. It is of value to

(Continued to page 4.)

SONG AND DANCE

That is Being Played in the St. Paul Council Chamber.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 17.-The St. Paul Grand Jury may now reveal something quite favorable to the Socialist Labor Party. It is now investigating wholesale election frauds. The blame is all laid to the Democrats;

blame is all laid to the Democrats; the Republicans are so pure! One can see no difference whatever, and I think the election law pictures them all responsible alike, so people here now await results.

For the past two weeks there has been a great song and dance played in our Council Chambers on what is termed the Manhattan Grab, or a 3D-year light franchise without a cent. It was passed, vetoed, then amended, and finally rerefused by the Manhattan people, because its limit was only 20 years. There was something very greasy about it, for it was intended to tag it into the present gas company's franchise, which expires 1905. One peculiar feature about it was they wanted 600 miles of our city streets for nothing, but did not like the idea of paying out in three years the cost of construction as limited and amended, and the complications involved were too numerous to mention, lawyers only being benefited.

Why does not the same Council pass

why does not the same Council pass our city lighting plant? It has been in their hands from City. Engineer for months previous. Why don't they start work at once instead of waiting until the screws of another grab are fastened?

Our present contract expires next De-cember, and our Daily News, that independent paper, as it calls itself, is not calling this up, if it is in the interest of the people, as it pretends; why not?

Working the Workers.

NO. ADAMS, May 31.-Recently G. Bauer of Marblehead, President of Lasters P. U. paid us a visit, among other stories he told us was the following:

stories he told us was the following:

He (G. B.) met McMorrow in Marblehead. McMorrow was peddling books. In course of conversation McMorrow told him, he had not worked at shoemaking for about three years, which surprised Bauer who asked him how was it he was still a member of the union. McM, said it was this way:

"I am pretty popular among the boys, and I work among them in the interest of Tobin & Skeffington. Of course they can't pay me, but they work to keep Sam Gompers appropriates \$5,000 from which I am paid."

This is what Bauer told us and I for one don't think be lied. This is another way the fakir deludes the worker in order to make his own job safe. I wonder how many more beclers are paid out of that \$5,000?

How is it possible for any intelligent

many more beclers are paid out of that \$5000?

How is it possible for any intelligent worker to be so blind as not to see through these parasites, when they have so many object lessons placed before them?

It was a pleasure to many to read the article on the life and trials of the labor fakir, portrayed in H. Skiffington at the Western P. of Miners Convention, in This Propage of May 27.

Comrades should visit the men at their meetings sometimes. James Wood of Cincinnati, Organizer of F. C. U., came to this city to sound up a few more dupes. The chairman invited questions. When a red button wener asked one, James Wood looked very sick. The chairman appointed a sergeant-at arma, to throw the terrible offender out.

Give them enough rope and they will hang themselves, is an old saying, but it is necessary that they hang quick, so let us hasten and catch on to the rope and help them aut.

W. NOCKLES.

State Convention of the Se cialist Labor Party.

The Full Ticket-Resulutions The Thrill With the Healthy Spirit of th S. L. P. Despite Voluminous Bu ness to Transact, the Convention De Its Work Swiftly.

PEORIA, ILL., June 10.-The It nois State Convention of the Sock Labor Party met in this city on last May 26, and continued in session until the 27th, nominating a full state ticked including twenty-four Presidential electors, and adopting resolutions that pl the Socialist movement of this state equivocally in line with the movem in other states.

The ticket is as follows: For Governor, L. P. HOFFMAN. of Jacksonville.

For Lieutenant-Governor, WILLIAM W. COX, of Edwardsville.

For Secretary of State, FRANK GAYER, of Collinsville. For Attorney General, JEROME BOUL,

of Belleville. For State Treasurer. THOMAS B. ALLEN, of Peoria.

For State Auditor, VALENTINE MARTIS, of Jacksonville.

For University Trustees, SIDNEY W. VASCONCELLOS, WILLIAM SAWYER, JOHN HELLGREN.

The following are the resolutions:

"The Socialist Labor Party of I nois, in convention assembled, reaffiring its allegiance to the platform, pulley a tactics of the Socialist Labor Farty of I working and relative to the platform, pulley a tactics of the Socialist Labor Farty Aumerica; and relative to the Farty Trade & Labor Alliance. It calls up the working class, irrespective creed, race or color, to moke use of ballot to conquer the political power a preliminary to taking over all the la and machinery of production, to which as utilizers and creators thereof, is are justly entitled.

"RESOLVED, That the Socialist hor Party of Illinois gives its undufied approval to the National Execution in carrying out the will of Party."

Party. "RESOLVED, That we com

"RESOLVED, That we common aggressive and uncompromising atthe of our untional organ, The Pean and that we urge the Sections to double their efforts towards the estimate of the DAILY PROPER."

The proceedings were unried through the Party in the State of Himdalery man present understood the principles organization. The capitalist presented that the work of the converse was accomplished with a mentions dispatch that could give all other pareards and spades, and beat them he down.

eards and spaces, and down.

After transacting two days of recommendation in the convention in the control of t

In the active work for Social are continually meeting the levels who wishes us to trim our sails a to win the "friendship" of the "to-do." Don't lose much time ta king such a man; hand him a copy Kautsky's "The Class Struggle." tell bim to read the chapter on ism and the Property-Holding C This chapter gives a clear expo-

the reasons why the property hobies will not become Socialists. Here is sample paragraph : "The rich have nothing through the abolition of private propin the means of production. The eficent results that would flow the eficent results that would flow that would be ultimately felt by the well, but such results are comparted for far off to tarry much into far off to tarry much into the disadvantages that they would are self-evident, and would be a the spot; the power and distinct enjoy to-day would be gone at one not a few might be deprived at present case and comfort in idea. The Class Struggle is for sale t Labor News Company. Price cents. See advt. on another page.

mportant.

A general meeting of Party Member called for the purpose of furthering meeting for the Italy People when the Bally People with the Italy People with Italy

For the City Executive Commit L. ABELSON, Organ

W. NOCKLES.

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UNITED STATES. In 1888 (Presidential)..... 2,068

For President, JOSEPH FRANCIS MALLONEY, of Massachusetts. For Vice-President,

VALENTINE REMMEL. of Pennsylvania. Well, you felks kin keep on shoutin' wil je'

geld or silvah cry. But I tell you people hams is secorce an' fowls is roostla' hinh: hit ain't de so't o' monay dat is pesterin' my min', . But de question I want answehed is, how to get

at any kin'!

PAUL LAWRENCE DUNSAR.

DECLINED WITH THANKS.

To William E. Dodge, Chairman,

Gentlemen-Yours of the 7th instant has been received at this office. informing us of the formation of a "Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief," of the great facilities offered Committee by Express, Railed, Telegraph, Banking and other ns, and requesting space in these culschowledge receipt of a circular from you. In which the famine in India is attributed to "lack of rain," and in which you hold yourselves "responsible to God and man."

It was our late lamented townsman. Horace Greeley, who placed his index apon that most insidious form of hypocrisy that consists in indignating at wrongs done at a distance, and shutting the eye at wrongs done under one's very nose; that most insidious form of hypocrisy that consists in shedding tears over sorrows suffered far away, but closing the heart at sorrows suffered near by, feeling, or claiming to feel, "responsible to God and man" for the crosses borne by distant humanity, but lightly throwing off all responsibility for the crosses borne by near at hand homanity, even throwing such responsibility upon "natural laws," and approving of such crosses with various learned phrases. Your conduct brings you under the category that Horace Greeley instly pilloried

Looking over the list of the one hundied names that compose your commitroad directors, who have delayed the inthereby continued the conditions under legislate in favor of the working class. which the number of switchmen, trainmen and brakers either killed or maimed for life every four years is equal to the total number of these emsyponomous with the filthest, disease and death-producing tenement houses, some of which even our complaisant Board of II alth has felt compelled to in its nature and action, revolutionary tear down. We find the names of men high up in the annals of the Produce Exchange, and who have reached affluence to place the Federal troops at their disposal so as to enable them to resist the efforts of their mining employees to raise We find, likewise, the names of two men, who, at about the same time, prevailed upon the Democratic Executive of the State of Tennessee to place the militia of the State at their disposal so that they were in condition to reduce the free miners of that State to the

established reputation for lowering ever deeper the standard of living among the workingmen, working women and working children in America. In short, we find not one name borne by one whose very existence is not famine-producing. right here in America.

That insidious hypocrisy of looking at a distance for "sufferings to relieve" betrays, with you, its very worst feature. Not only does it seek to call attention from sufferings at hand, not only does it seek to surround the producers of near-by sufferings with a deceptive halo of philanthropy, but it does worse: it seeks to conceal the cause of the sufferings that it pretends to wish to alleviate. Sirs: "Lack of rain" is not the cause

of the famine new smiting sixty millions of our fellow beings in India. Lack of rain is no more the cause of that ca-SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE lamity than lack of breath is the cause of death. We are not living in an age where droughts need have the calam-tion and its 'indmaid Transportation have rendered possible continuous wellbeing. Droughts might lower the de-produce long lasting famine. 'Tis not the drought that has smitten India. Lords and Ladies, together with rafts of upstart merchants, are to-day living in Asiatic luxury both here and in England upon wealth drawn from that very India. Them the drought does not affect. Why not? Because, thanks to the capitalist system of production and distribution, they have been able to plunder the people of India of all that these produced less a minimum to barely keep body and soul together. No wonder that, under such circumstances, the peo ple of India are thrown upon their beam ends the moment rain stops. The capitalist social system, that you uphold, reduces the bulk of mankind to a pass where, despite all the progress of the race, the bulk of mankind remains substantially in the helpless condition of the savage when such untoward natural phenomena as droughts occur.

> Insidiously hypocritical is, accordingly, your diagnosis, of the cause of the India famine. Your purpose is none other than, while striking the attitude of benevolence, do what you can towards keeping our own people here in the dark as to the road that they are traveling under the political guidance of such as

We decline to give you any aid in your nefarious scheme. The organ of the Socialist Labor Party has no space for any voice other than that that will enlighten the toilers, and drill them to their emancipation. In the doing of this work charity begins at home, and every nerve is strained towards ushering in that day, when the Socialist Labor Party, victorious over all your various political parties of famine breeding and sorrow producing Capitalism, will march over their prostrate forms, and rear the the history is given in detail. The mar-Socialist Republic where he who works shall live, and he who like you, can but won't shall not be allowed to produce famine for others, but will suffer the penalty decreed for such by the Apostle.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

the Ice Trust, and the purposes of the

Once upon a time there was a manu facturer of a cleaning compound, who tee, we find the names of numerous rail- produced an article of no merit for the use of the people. It was as devoid of dirt-eradicating qualities as are the introduction of automatic couplers, and tentions of the capitalist politicians to

At last the people, becoming disgusted with the compound which was being foisted upon them continually, began to look around for one which would do the work as promised. Their attention ployees in may one year. We find men was called to one which, from the whose name: In our city have become formula of its composition, was seen to consist of materials well-known to perform the eradication of dirt of all kinds. Strange to say, this compound was not of a reform nature, but was entirely,

It was seen at once by the manufacturer above referred to, who well knew the character of his own goods, that if the people once commenced the use of and distinction by means of cornering the new brand, they would never return food. We flud the names of two men, to the old. This manufacturer, to avoid who, only eight years ago, prevailed failure, had to resort to some means to upon the Republican Federal Executive try and convince the people that his goods were what he pretended. With that object in view, he commenced and such as a Mayor, a Pock Commissioner, a themselves above starvation wages, few Judges, etc., which being dissolved and well stirred, produced a new cleaning compound, which, when used by the people, produced a great lather, and colored the water with inky darkness. But, strange to say, the compound was still of that non-dirt-eradicating quality

into the vats. stervation line. We find the names of enlightened by the failures of the old, is \$2. It can be had through the Labor men, who, as directors of the traction and by the proofs of superiority furnish. News Company for \$1.60

as before the introduction of the dirt

companies and large stores, have an ed by the new, were forced to adopt and use the new brand.

Thereafter dirt and corruption was not known to withstand the action of the compound.

To prevent the people from obtaining the knowledge that would cause them to use the new brand, the Journal and the other slop buckets are now actively engaged.

Rallying in Pittsburg.

"To Arms on July 4th at Pittsburg!" is the cry that is resounding from the great coal mining districts of Pennsylvania.

This cry is the response to a call from the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance to the miners to join the S. T. & L. A. At the National Convention of the S. L. P., the call was discussed by the mining delegates.

They determined to meet at the State Convention of the S. L. P., held at Pittsburg on July 4, and there and then miners under the banner of the S. T. & L. A.

The time is ripe for such a move. Since the "Tragic Pages" was published, less than a year ago, the fakirs, feeling desperate at the exposure of their crimes on the working class, have thrown off the mask and brazenly asked the operators to become the cashier of their socalled Union, through the of the check-off system, thus creating this extraordinary condition that miners of the check-off system, thus creating this extraordinary condition that miners are discharged if they refuse to join the United Mine Worker's Union. Needless to say such a thing is no more a Union than a hog is a thing of beauty.

will be smashed. The Alliance hammer is the weapon.
Knowing this, every miner who can
afford to take the Fourth of July holiday
should come to 435 Smithfield street,

should come to 435 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on that morning. Coal winers from other states desiring information about this national organi-zation can secure it by applying to W. H. Thomas, Buena Vista, Pa.

Zola's "Fruitfulness."

The translation into English of Zola's latest work("Fecondite" in French. 'Fruitfulness" in English) is causing considerable comment in the literary world. As a work of literary art it is admirable, as are all of Zola's works, but for the class-conscious proletarian looking for something to demonstrate that the author has fathomed the Social Question, the book is a disappointment. Zola, like so many other novelists, does not hesitate to draw aside the veil and exhibit the corruption and vice of the bourgeoisie, and in "Fruitfulness" the capitalist characters are types of concrete criminality. Seduction and desertion, a murder or two, and sundry lesse criminal accomplishments, make up the virtuous stock in trade of the capitalist and his wife, who figure largely in the

Taking as the basis for the work the fact of small families in France, the author introduces two types. The first type consists of a husband and wife who maintain that "one child is enough," and who act accordingly. The other type consists of a husband and wife who believe in the good old injuction to multiply and replenish the earth. A wealthy capitalist and his wife make up the first group, while one of the capitalist's employees and his wife, Mathieu and Marianne by name, make up the multipliers. All of them live long, and ried couple that proceed on the"one child enough" plan come to an untimely end, while Mathieu and Marianne are as happy as the day is long, and at ninety years of age they hold a family re-union at which one hundred and fifty-eight children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren gather around the festive board.

Of course the author comes up against the beetling fact that Mathieu could not The publicity given by the Journal to very well support twenty or twenty-five children on the pittance carned in the over the difficulty so ingeniously This is how he does it. Mathieu is very economical and manages to save out of his meagre wages enough money to pur chase an acre or so of land about the time the third child is born. When the fourth one comes Mathieu has saved enough to get another acre of land, and by a methodical plan, which is never interrupted by strikes, lock-outs shut-

FACTS WORTH NOTICING.

Striking Instances of Pure and Simple Rascality.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 11 .- Our omrades in the Trades Assembly here began real active work about one year ago. The first matter of importance came up, where the S. L. P. men had their first chance to go against the fakirs and pure and simplers, was last April, when

question came up. There was represented in the assembly a union of "milk peddlers," who had a charter from the A. F. of L., and a corporation known as the Onondaga County Milk Association had about thirty men working for them driving their milk wagons for wages.

The "milk peddlers" wanted these milk wagon drivers, the O. C. M. A., to join a national organization of their organization. They refused on the ground that the "milk peddlers" were or ganized only to keep up the price of milk, and calling them business men or a

"Boss Union." These milk wagon drivers were willing to be organized, but as they were wage earners, and as their interest in organ ization and the peddlers were so opposed to each other, they could not be organized in one body, and wanted a separate un-

ion. When this matter was brought to the attention of the Assembly the discussion became so warm that the Assembly peddlers" and all the other so-called 'Boss Unions," or "Business Men's

During the investigation of the milk peddlers it was found that there were 122 bosses and 16 hired men. It was also roven conclusively that to allow the inrestigation to go further it would be necessary to throw out this and several

restigation to go further it would be necessary to throw out this and several other 'organizations of the same nature. Therefore, the fakirs, by double-dealing, petty larceny and wire pulling, succeeded by two votes in tabling the whole matter. During this fight one thing was noticeable by the aggressive Socialist's that the president, W. G. List, and the secretary, Henry Waach, both of the cigarmakers' union, and at the time members of the S. L. P., manifested that wonderful desire to "bore from within."

But being watched closely by our men, we succeeded in driving them out in the open, and then there was only one course open for them, and that was to join the fakirs and fight us openly. Matters at about this time became so warm for them that we were about to take summary action in their case before the Party when the late unpleasantness appeared on the scene, and Waach kangarooed, and List fell by the wayside and dropped into obscurity for the time being.

During Mr. List's presidency he sought the position of and was made organizer of the A. F. of L.

There was an organization affiliated with the Assembly known as the

Building and General Laborers' Union, and were an independent local. They

tried hard to get McGuire's "white wing" street cleaners to join their union, they numbering about 130; and Comrade Markley, who is a member of the B. & G. L. union, forced the Mayor into the corner and about had him whipped when List came to his (the Mayor's) rescue and got a charter for 30 of the white

and got a charter for 30 of the white wings from the A. F. of I. In order for List to get an indorsement from the Assembly he rammed it through by gng law without even giving us a rising vote, and we asked for it in strong language. It was while this discussion was going on that one of our comrades pointed out that these "white wings" were nothing but a lot of "voting cattle" to march up on election day to do the 'bidding of their capitalist masters, and when we said it was about time for these organizations to organize on cluss lines and use the ballot for a Party of the wage-slave class this great borer from within, as president, promptly ruled us out of order.

The Thomas Episode.

The Thomas Episode. About this time the semi-annual election of officers was about to take place, and our "boring from within" president, knowing that his chances were N. G. groomed up a man by the name of Thomas. This man came from somewhere which no one seemed to know He tried to get the Chamber of Com-Paris factory, and none but Zola could | merce and street railway company to go into the street fair business, and was turned down. Then he came to the Trades Assembly, and by a motion from one of the head fakirs by the name of Connolly, who since then has been elected secretaryreasurer of the International Union of Painters, this man Thomas was given five minutes to explain the street fair propo-sition to the Assembly.

After the expiration of the five min-

by a methodical plan, which is never interrupted by strikes, lock-outs shutdowns, or any of the other contradictions of capitalism. Mathieu keeps adding his acre of land every time he becomes a father anew. Forthinately, Marianne arely blesses Mathieu with twins, and never with triplets. If such a blessing had been thrust upon him, Zola would have been compelled to precipitate a strike to raise his hero's wages, or else have him win a big fat prize in a lottery in order that Mathieu might keep pace with the triplets. And if triplets had occurred twice in succession the harmony of the story and the smoothness with which it works would have been materially shattered. Another remarkable thing is that just as sooh as the children get old enough to work, all of them get positions of some sort or other, and keep them till the family re-union.

Some of the characters criticise quite well the capitalist system of production, and the capitalist who owns the factory in which Mathieu works praises Mathieu and Marianne for their "fruitfulness," and wishes that all workingmen and workingwomen would be as sensible. Pressed for his reason he explains that with lots of children being born, there is sure to be lots of woking people to exploit.

The publisher's price for "Fruitfulness," is £2. It can be had through the Labor News Company for \$1.60

ole, after having given one of the most hole, after having given one of the most disgraceful performances from a moral standpoint that had ever taken place in Syracuse. There was a local

Union of Meat Cutters in the Assembly, affiliated with their international, of about 180 members, known as local No. 1, and they asked the international secretary-treasurer, Homer D. Call, for a statement of their financial standing with their International, which they were entitled to according to the International constitution. Instead of receiving their report they received their suspension by him without a hearing or a trial

suspension by him without a nearing of a trial.

Mr. Call at once organized a rival union which he called No. 50, composed of four expelled members of No. 1, himself and two scabs.

The fakir's being somewhat pressed because of the Assembly being independent of the A. F. of L., which prevented the fakirs from throwing sut bona fide labor organizations, orought in resolutions demanding that the Assembly be chartered by the A. F. of L. A referendum vote was called for and 24 voted against and 23 for, and our Kangaroo secretary, Mr. Waach, declared the resolutions carried in spite of the protest of several organizations. This gave the fakirs a glorious opportunity at union several organizations. This gave the fakirs a glorious opportunity at union wrecking. 'For immediately after the arrival of the charter the fakir element decided to throw local No. 1 out and put in No. 50.

Local No. 1 was successful in getting a committee from the Assembly to investigate.

Tocal No. I was successful in getting a committee from the Assembly to investigate the trouble. When the report of the committee was read they exonerated No. 1 and allowed them to remain affiliated with the Assembly until they were allowed an opportunity to be heard at their convention.

In the meantime Homer D. Call, International secretary-treasurer, fixed it up.

national secretary-treasurer, fixed it up with the other International officers to not allow No. 1 to know where the con-vention was to be held.

vention was to be held.

Being successful in this, No. 1 could not find their convention after diligent search and using all honorable means.

At the convention, with no opposition, No. 1 charter was revoked by Call and No. 50 was recognized

No. 1 then decided to take the matter before the A. F. of L. convention, which was held in Detroit a few days after Call's convention.

was need in Detroit a few days after Call's convention.

Call, recognizing the determination of No. 1 to make him trouble at the A. F. of L. convention, decided to go into a deal to amalgamate the two organizations in Security.

tions in Syracuse.

They called in a mediator, a non-interested man, W. E Klapetzky, International secretary-treasurer of the Barbers. A detailed agreement was signed by all parties concerned.

The time of the amalgamation arrived and all parties interested were on hand to consummate the amalgamation.

The first question asked for was a roll call of the two organizations, when Call

The first question asked for was a roll call of the two organizations, when Call objected and Klanetzky sustained nim.

As the meeting proceeded, No. 50 violated all its obligations as laid down in the agreement of amalgamation, and finally bolted the meeting, which resulted in no amalgamation.

The case was then brought before the Assembly, again and a new committee.

Assembly again and a new committee sustained the action of No. 1; the committee's report was accepted and adopted which prevented the fakirs from unseating No. 1, and all that was left for Call to do was to appeal to the A. F. of L., which he so far has refused to do.

By this time the fakirs and Socialists were divided on every opening and so

were divided on every question, and as the election approached they saw the necessity of getting together all their forces to down the Socialists, who had

forces to down the Socialists, who lind been of late gaining ground very fast. But the Socialists succeeded in recelecting their comrade as president and getting about as many officers on committees as the fakirs.

The fakirs said in their campaign that if the Socialists succeeded in electing the president, they would break up the Trades Assembly. From the present state of affairs, that seems to be their intention, which is very pleasing to the Socialists, as then the Socialists will get the honest rank and file into the S. T. & L. A. without delay, cleaning the fakirs of Syracuse out of the labor movement,

E. HARRIS.

Auction Sale.

Written for THE PEOPLE by Byron Efford Beachmont, Mass.]

Who will buy my bargains?-Great election ware; Remnants of Columbia, Some the worse for wear.

There's a brood of peachers, Full of Hell and shout; Take them for an old song.

And clean the rubbish out. Here's a Gompers Union, A Fakirated shrew:

A Fakirated shrew; ake it out for burial, It's rotten through and through. Here's a herd of cattle, erman hog and Jew:

Broken trade of jumping-jacks, Called the Kangaroo. Here's a bunch of Photos. And railroad passes free: Tied round with pussy-willows, Known as Debserie.

Here's the pride of Gotham, Printed all in dutch: Ballet, beer and taxes, Make a bid—how much?

Here's the whole of Kansas, In a dead pig's eye; With no appeal to reason, This you ought to buy. Here's an Armory building, Badges in galore: James, the Social Democrat, Swinging on the door.

Here's a blowing bugle, Made of brass and and gall; Stamp on it, "official," And to workers' call,

Here's a dirty necktie,
A pretty Gorden knot;
'Tis worth a double salary,
To wear this poker-dot. Here's a framed "decision."

Here's a 'Frisco lunch-cart, Pies, wheels and 'Phone; A celebrated job-lot, Strayed away from home.

Here's an honest conscience, Might a queen adorn. From the town of Boston. Now a little worn. Here's all law and wisdom, Of Chicago, 160, Encompassed in a fat-head, Of egotistic hue.

Here's a sticky paper,
Bristling o'er with lies,
Printed in molasses,
Catching Cleveland flies,

Saw you e'er such bargains? Money will not lack, Bryan is turning "Socialist," He will buy the pack.



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan.

BROTHER JONATHAN.-I had been thinking that I had caught the hang of Socialism at last, when yesterday the thread seemed to slip out of my head again, and now I find myself all out at

UNCLE SAM .- What happened to you vesterday? B. J.-I heard a Socialist deliver an

address. U. S .- And that did it? B. J .- Yes, I had come to believe that

this capitalist system was a curse. U. S .- So it is. B. J .- And that, being a curse, Social-

ism proposes to wipe it out. U. S .- Correct again. B. J.-But that Socialist speaker ves

terday-U. S .- Did he propose to keep up this capitalist system?

B. J .- No; that's just the rub. wanted to wipe it out, notwithstanding that from his talk it appeared that he thought capitalism had done and was doing a great work.

U. S .- So it has, and is. B. J. (clean out of patience)-And you would wipe out a thing that's doing

U. S .- Keep your hair on, Fatty. Do you know what capitalism means? B. J. (testily)-What does it mean?

U. S.—Capitalism is a social system under which a larger and ever larger number of people are rendered miserable and fewer and fewer people are gorged with wealth-

B. J.—That's a curse of a system;

wipe it out, I say.

U. S.—Keep cool. Under capitalism the man who has a good machine to work with makes it impossible for him work with makes it impossible for him who as not got such a good one to compete with him; he can produce so much more cheaply; consequently, the machine that yesterday could knock out a weaker machine is itself knocked out

n weaker machine is itself knocked out to-day by a stronger one—
B. J.—Exactly. Such a system should be done away with!
U. S.—Its owner is in turn driven into poverty. And so right along. The more perfect machine or capital keeps knocking out the less perfect one, and pauperizing more and more people.
B. J.—I know all that. Away with the curse!

the curse!
U. S.—Just keep cool, and let us go step by step. If the man with some machinery of production can't stand up machinery of production can't stand against the man with better machinery, against the man who has no what chance has the man who has no

machinery whatever, no capital?
B. J.—Why, none whatever. That's why I say this Capitalist system is an unmitigated curse that we can't wipe out

any too soon. U. S.—The men without any capital, machinery, are bound to sell themselves in wage-slavery; that is to say, for the sake of a living, which they can't get unless the capitalist allows them access to the machine. They will allow the capital-ist to keep as much of their product as the capitalist needs to live in luxurious idieness, while they themselves are forced

to drudge in poverty.

B. J.—Yes, yes, I know all that!
U. S.—And the more perfect the U. S.—And the more perfect the ma-chinery of production becomes, it follows that more small capitalists wil be pauper-

that more small capitalists wil be pauper-ized. They will thus be thrown into the ranks of the propertiless, the proletariat, the working class— B. J. (impatiently)—Yes! U. S.—And the more workingmen there are, the lower will be their wages; the less powerful they will be their wages; the less powerful they will be to resist capitalist don.inution; the more miserable they will be—

B. J.—Now what is the use of this long rigmarole? I know all that.

long rigmarole? I know all that.

U. S.—Capitalism consequently, increases the quantity of wealth, and it also increases the quantity of wealth that could be produced, and yet it increase the number of people who starve and deepens their misery. It makes human happiness possible, and yet increases hu-

man misery.

B. J. (losing all patience)—Will you B. J. (losing all patience)—Will you kindly explain to me why you go through this long harrowing tale? I'm well aware of all that, and that's why I'm puzzled to hear you deny that capitalism is an

unmitigated curse.

U. S.—I am just going to take up THAT. None of the several social systems that preceded capitalism did what capitalism does. Their institutions were such that poverty, and its inevitable result, slavery, were made bearable because these were not aggravated. Capitalism. these were not aggravated. Capitalism, on the contrary, MAKES POVERTY, AND ITS INEVITABLE RESULT. SLAVERY, UN-

on the contrary, MARKES POVERTY, AND ITS INEVITABLE RESULT. SLAVERY, UNBEARABLE, because it aggravates them. Do you now see the merit of capitalsm. B. J. (with a far-off look)—Well, hem I can't say I do, quite.

U. S.—Human nature is inclined to put up with sufferings. It needs a tremendous impulse to move the human race to rebel against wrong. Capitalism gives that impulse. So long as poverty, or slavery, is bearable, there is no hope for its aftolition. People will put with it rather than make the effort to free themselves. But capitalism does not allow the people to accommodate themselves to their hard lot; it wakes them up with a kick by some further concentration or improvement of the machinery of machinery of production that makes their lot harder, their existence more precarious.

B. J.—That's true, by Jericho!
U. S.—No sooner have these begun to re-accommodate themselves to their worse conditions and to lull themselves in the hope that "something will turn up" in their behalf, when a fresh kick, given by some further concentration and improve-

ment of capital, reawakens th them into the class of the

ment of capital, reawakens them tumbles them into the class of the caners.

B. J.—I agree; that's so.

U. S.—Then, as to the wage-car themselves, they try with might a main to keep up the system that them in slavery by setting up all so of barriers against capitalism, they down their confidence—
ments Imagining that they can protect themselves against Capitalism, they down confident. But up comes Mr. Oo ital, and, with a mighty kick, break down their confidence—

B. J.—Guess I begin to see.

U. S.—Presently their confidence returns in their worse condition, but again turns Mr. Capital, and by so further improvement in his vaching of production gives them arother kick by throwing more people into the lab market, more of these into the army of the unemployed, and thereby all indeeper misery. This process is kept by the law that underlies capitalism. As fast as slaves begin to accustom a accommodate themselves to their deeper slavery, they get a rude kick that in awakens them, and that by driving the down to deeper and deeper depths of all very and misery, brings home to them the necessity of freedom from capitalist the analysism, slavery would be eternal. Bucapitalism prevents mankind from falling into a stupor of slavery. By kicking it down further and further, it force mankind to the point where it keep capitalism will not tolerate slavery. If man won't be free and take possion of the freedom-imparting machinof production, capitalism compels him to DIE. Therein lies its merit. Hence so cialists bow before it with reverence.

B. J.—Well, well, I never would be thought it. It is just so!

U. S.—Inscrutable are the ways of Providence. Benigner social system would, if perpetuated, have left slaver a permanent social condition. On the other hand, capitalism, this hyena from hell, redolent with the stench of corruption, smeared from head to foot with crime, shocking in it vulgarity, creek hits every breath—this monster is thus the HANDMAID OF FREEDOM.

RHODE ISLAND CONFERENCE.

RHODE ISLAND CONFERENCE.

Socialist Labor Party Sections, Local Alliances of the S. T. & L. A., and other progressive organizations that may desire, are hereby invited to elect three members of a Conference to take charge of arrangements for a Labor Day coloration in accordance with Socialist New Trade Union principles.

Trade Union principles.

The Conference is to meet in Textle
Hall, 1955 Westminister street, on Saturday, June 30th, at 8 p. m.
Delegates are requested to bring credestinate. dentials.

R. I. State Committee S. L. P. D. A. 17, S. T. & L. A. CHARLES KROLL, Secretary.

Photograph of the Delegates to the Convention.

The Tenth National Convention of the Solalist Labor Party was held at New York City, June 2 to 8, 1800.

The absolute harmony that prevailed the class-conscious resolutions that war adopted, the endorsement of the 8. T. & 1. A. by a unanimous vote—these actions as many others of an equally advanced character make the convention historic.

The delegates were a robust lot of the convention of the convention in the convention of the convention of the convention is the convention of the convention

acter make the convention historic.

The delegates were a robust lot of fair hating kangaroo-killers standing on the firing line of the Social Revolution, as responsive to many requests, it was ded to photograph the convention.

The photograph is interesting. In the foreground appears the beautiful red in presented to the Socialist Labor Party, the United States by the Party Owner. presented to the Socialist Labor Party of the United States by the Party Ouvries Francais, the lettering on the flag beinplainly visible. Directly behind the flag stands Joseph F. Malloney, the candidatof the S. L. P. for the Presidency. On on side of Malloney stands the editor of the S. L. P. for the Presidency. On on side of Malloney stands the editor of the People, and on the other side National for retary Kuhm, holding on his arm the milet wrested from the hands of the kangarose on July 10th, and since then held as an listoric trophy of the Socialist Labor Party and used as a gavel at the convention. Directly in front of the flag sits Sania, the author of the Socialist Almanna, white to the right and the left are grouped to ther delegates to the number of 88.

The size of the photograph is 14 by 15 inches.

PRICE, \$1.10.

PRICE. \$1.10.

Owing to their large size these pho-graphs can be shipped more safely in qua-tities. Sections are therefore requested order as many as possible at one the Four years ago the supply of photograp of the Minth National Convention was hausted a short time after the convention adjourned. The supply for the present vention may be run out pretty quickly.

New York Labor News Company,

Second Ten Thousand Edition of "The Bull Pen" Ready for Shipment

The second ten thousand edition of Bull Pen" was received from the bookbis on June 5, and in spite of the fact that Convention was in session ONE THOUSE COPIES were shipped the first week.

The new edition is especially design for the opening of the campaign. A smemblematic of Labor is being driven in the Bull Pen by two soldlers labeled, spectively, "Democratic Party" and "Bestlican Party." In the buckground appears Arm and Hammer beneath this inscription of the Socialist Labor Party."

"Remember the Bull Pen! Yote for Socialist Labor Party."

"Remember the Bull Pen" is to be a campaign cry of the Socialist Labor Party for the next five months, and this papilet will furnish a good eat of the ammitted on the salient features of the book of forcibly brought out by means of subsetting the salient features of the book of forcibly brought out by means of subsetting the subset of the salient features of the book of forcibly brought out by means of subsetting the salient features of the book of forcibly brought out by means of subsetting the salient features of the book of forcibly brought out by means of subsetting the salient features of the book of forcibly brought out by means of subsetting the salient features of the book and the salient features of the salient features of the salient features of the book and the salient features of the social salient features of the salient features o

forcibly brought out by means of

Sections and State Committees ab keep on hand a large supply of "The"

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY. 2 to 6 New Reade Street, New Y

New 10.000 Edition of "The Class Struggle" Now Ready for Ships

Orders are now being filled for the ten thousand edition of "The Class Struggle" is of the four Kautsky pamphieta transted from the Ge of our Antisky pampiness the Ger Daniel De Leon. It has been referenced the translator, and is now published the same form as "The Bull beheadings descriptive of the text on added, and the new edition is 17 the Party's aggressive action and ping tactics of the past year.

Five cents a copy. 10 copies, 30 cents. 100 copies, \$2.50.

New York Labor News Co S &c S New Honds Street, New

REPORT

National Executive Committee

TO THE TENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

The Party Press.

cided against us a few days ago. For reasons too long to explain, a case of this sort cannot be carried to the Cours of Appeals, and the only thing now left would be a habcas corpus proceeding in case of arrest. Thus, as it stands, to day, we ought to be in jail theoretically, but are not, in point of fact. It may be the Volkszcitung thinks it can use this ed as organs of the Party. m under direct control of the Executive Committee-THE and the Socialistische Arbeiter the latter the German organ; three also under control of the C, but the property vested in a daily Jewish Abendblatt, and Arbetaren (Swedish) and Il rio (Italian). A Bohemian paper antil recently-Pravda-but it rily suspended a short time ago. se, there appears in Cleveland weekly, the Cleveland Voll:swhich, though not a declared organ, is in the hands of our peoes a small publication in leaflet mder the title of The Arm and from THE PEOPLE.

r periodical publications issued by by the N E. C. are the Labor and the Pcople Library, both Proper always the center of the

has, during these last eighteen or so, had a much more exhuartime of it. It is a very good So paper, yet some professed Socialss not to like it. The Kangaever, liked it so well that they to get it and when they could not,

in get it and when they could not, than do without, they got up an lon, which does not compare well be original, but has to do. have already pointed out how the tion stands, and what sort of work per has done for the Party, and il now give an account of its trials. Volkszeitung Publishing Association is attempt to bag the S. L. P. stroy its English organ had failed, in a action against the members N. E. C. and against the National ary "for a permanent injunction to

the N. E. C. and against the members de N. E. C. and against the National strains are the second of the National strains and them from editing, publishing describing them from editing, publishing describing them from editing, publishing describing them from editing, publishing described them from the second from the property of the second from the property. This action was brought that them, not as officers of the L. P., so that the Party be enjoined such its officers, but as individuals did not represent the Party, though distinct to do so." The Volkszciontended that IT was the S. L. P., it could not, on that theory, ask for its limited and the motion for a permanent incient, they asked for a temporary incient, and, although an unusual problem, in a case of this sort, it was them by Judge Fitzgerald of the see Court. Some of the circumsum under which it was granted have set forth in The Propies, and it is within the scope of this report to upon that phase of the case. The sale action for a permanent injunctions and all these these never been fried and all these has never been tried, and all that appened since has flown from that appened since has flown from that the search injunction. The Volkszeitung, tourse, was not anxious to try the case it had the temporary injunction, omsidered it a club and a means to it the S. L. P. When the temporary reaction had been obtained, the memor of the N. E. C. who, as individuals, stainly had no power to stop the publication of The Feorles, and who would be been severely dealt with by the try membership in New York had they implied anything of the kind, consect that the theory of an injunction is that one is to abstain from doing rain things which the Court decrees shall not do and did abstain as a body take any action bearing upon or havall not do and did abstain as a body te any action bearing upon or have to do with the publication of THE LT. There was no sense in putting sives in a position where they would hable, and, since the Socialist Labor that not been enjoined, other memoi the Party, who were not a party action, stepped in and did the work. The Proprise continued to appear.

Volkszcitung's corporation then had a action, asking the Court to he members of the N. E. C. for

the Voltaccitang's corporation then court an action, asking the Court to wish the members of the N. E. C. for several contempt of court. The hearing contempt of court is decision for seat four months, and then decided in the defendants at the seat and the motion fining each one of the cotants \$250, or imprisonment until the was paid. The fine was an analy, and would go to the Volks-Four of the defendants in the case were affected by this decided assessment of the case were affected by this decided assessment of the party. Sanial, Murphy, Kindle and Kulin. Brown and Keep and Kulin. Brown and Keep sen served with the papers in the case was brought up again the case was brought and the party is decided against us. This court seemed to hold that not the men enjoined from doing things, but the injunction order balled that they must do certain the party gave them and explain this neglect of duty constituents was not enough: act, and try to destroy a propagation of the party to destroy a propagation of the party of them.

In mind, not versed in the interest of the party of the party of them.

constituents was not enough; at act, and try to destroy a proper at act, and try to them.

In mind, not versed in the inext the law, it would also seem a consistent to base a decision as defendants upon what the anof the Socialist Labor Party is a duty upon its National Excommittee, when the papers consistencion, upon which the appraction was based, and it source, distinctly claimed and source, distinctly claimed and source, distinctly claimed and apprehend how, under this contains the National Secretary of the could be found guilty and thus responsible for the action, or a monaction, of a body in which was anotion. It would appear mind that as well might the him to make the Board of do certain things, or make the do certain things, or for that he the Emporer of China, as to more as directed by the order

helped to "depose" and were promptly bounced next day by the Board of Directors. The Editor in Chief, Mr. Philip Krants, also a Kangaroo, was discharged afterwards, and the Business Manager resigned. A makeshift arrangement first entered into, prosed very-unsatisfactory, and comrade H Simpson was finally prevailed upon to take charge and under his management the paper, for the first time in its history has been, unequivocally, a Socialist Labor Party paper in the true sense of the term. Ably conducted, clear, utterly impervious to the deviating influences that have hitherto been a featue of the publication, a maper that dealt with and made its readacquainted with conditions prevailing in HIS country from an S. L. P point of "iew. of the Court, to adjudge him guilty of contempt, has him, and clap him in jail if he has no money. The case was appealed to the Appellate Division of the the Supreme Court, and was there decided against us a few days ago. For pressons too loug to explain, a case of

HIS country from an S. L. P point of "iew.

The Kangaroos tried hard to capture he paper through the Publishum association, but failed and were put out. They then started a suit which never "ame off for trial and then started a vival daily paper, fitly called the Volksziewag. After sinking some 5,000 Cangaroo dollars, scraped together in various ways, the sheet curled up and died. Galvanized back into seeming life, it made people believe it lived a while longer, and then vanished for good. Feigenbaum was its editor.

The Abendblatt had lost a little in circulation while the Kangaroo paper existed, but quickly recovered and is now in good condition.

The Arbetaren, the Swedish Party organ, is published by an Association composed of methors of the Scandinavian Section, New York, and has existed for a number of years, getting along fairly well and doing good work. It is now located in the DAILY PEOPLE building. The sections of the Party, located where there is a Swedish population, can do much to extend its field of usefulness by distributing sample copies, getting subscribers and sending selected addresses to the naper of serious serious selected addresses to the naper of serious canden and sending selected addresses to the naper of serious canden and sending selected addresses to the naper of extend its field of usertiness by distributing sample copies, getting subscribers and sending selected addresses to the paper of Swedes interested in the movement with whom the paper should be in touch. And what is said here applies as well to the preceding papers and to the following, the Italian

case of arrest. Thus, as it stands, to-day, we ought to be in jail theoretically, but are not, in point of fact. It may be the Volkszcitung thinks it can use this as a club to hold over our heads, which would be silly on its part; and it may be also that, since that prostitute sheet is just now going into hysterics about an injunction against pure and simple cigar-makers, it does not care to enforce, at this juncture, an injunction obtained by it against members of the S. L. P., fearing that the public feeling might be jarred by what would look a bit incompatible. It may be, also, that they know the injunction is void, having been signed outside of the state, and prefer not to run risks. Be that as it may, and let us turn to what was done when the Court arrived at the decisions above referred to—the decision of Judge Bischoff. When this construction was placed upon the temporary injunction order, and when proceedings were started against the Editor of The Prople and its former manager on the theory that they were the agents of the enjoined principal, the enjoined members of the N. E. C., not desiring to be used as a means to injure the Party, made up their minds to resign as members of the N. E. C., and they did so. The National Secretary also offered his resignation, which was not accepted, for the reason that his status is so utterly different from that of the rest as to almost, make it desirable, to have the Volkszeitung move against him. Under the law, the complainant in such a case, who has set all the machinery of the Court in motion, is liable for damages if, on appeal, a decision is reversed: and since there are more ways than one to get the case before the Court, of Appeals in some shape or form, awayi from the Tammany atmosphere, so favorable to the Kangaroos, the chances of a damange suit are very promising under the very decision rendered.

Thus the case before the sit can This paper was first published in Pittsburgh, Pa., by a number of Italian Socialists organized in Propaganda Clubs, not connected with the Paty. It had to resurrectd in New York, went to Paterson N. J., and back again to New York when

N. J., and back again to New York when Dr. Dino Rondani came to America to take charge of the paper. Neither the 11 Prolotario, nor the Arbetaren had any Kangaroo experience worth mention.

In conclusion it may be said that a French paper—Le Bourdon—was, for a short time, published at Jeannette, Pa., but it could not be maintained and suspended. Its outfit was turned over to Il Proletario.

The Socialist Almanac

Closely connected with the subject of the Party press is another publication which the N. E. C. published in obedience to the orders of the '96 convention-The A new N. E. C. has been elected, and it will try to do as well on the firing line as did the fighting N. E. C. of 1899.

We cannot leave the subject of The People without touching upon its offspring, about to be born.

It has often been said since the stirring days that followed July 10 that, if the break had not come and the Kangaroos were still with us, we would not have a Daily People for years to come; and this is absolutely true. With them, our strength and our energy were absorbed by the constant struggle; without them, the virility of the Party quickly asserted itself, the interminable wrangle about tactics ceased, the Party was a unit, moved as a unit, and, lo and behold, in less than a year's time the Party is ready to launch its first class battleship, The Daily People.

What a Daily People can and will do for the measurement belower to the street of the street Socialist Almanac. It was prepared by contrade Lucien Sanial, is an extremely valuable book, a veritable mine of facts and figures, and was printed in an edi-

Every effort was made to push out this edition, get back the cash outlay and be ready to continue the publication as was was shown that the movement was not yet strong enough to readily absorb a 5000 edition of such a book, the expense had been heavy and it was impossible to continue. It may be stated that the Volkszeitung had in its possession several hundered copies, sold to he corporation at the time of publication and not all paid for. Suit was brought to recover what was due, and the Volkszeitung, the at the trying to dodge behind the claim that there were two parties claiming to be the S. L. P. and it did not know to which of the two the account was due, found it wise to settle and disgorged what it owed in cash and returned copies. It may also be stated that we do not think it advisable for a convention to saddle upon the N. E. C. an obligation involving so heavy an expenditure as to cripple its legitimate work, but rather to turn a matter of that sort over to the

dentally, be saddled with the Labor Lyceum over again.

The Kangaroos felt sad about it, too, and Mr. Slob, in his report to the Rochester pow-wow, made mention of the fact that the Labor News Company had remained in the hands of "the deposed officers;" that after various convolutions they had started the "Socialist Literature Company," and he called upon the Kangaroos, big and little, to rise and give their undivided support to what he styled the "infant industry" of his party. From this we would infer that the Infant Literature Company is sadly in need of protection.

Since the management of the Labor News Co. will render to the convention a separate report there is no need of go a separate report there is no need of go-ing into details.

ing into details.

Another instruction of the '96 convention was to prepare a Municipal Programme in order to give the Sections a guide, as it were, in preparing their local 'platforms. This programme was issued in 1897. The application card also ordered by the convention, has been issued and seems to have met with appreciation of the convention in the second card of the convention in the card of the card

paign of lies and slander, its "Socialists don't vote" escapade, and its various other evolutions.

Accordingly, when a chance presented itself to use the Buffalo Arbeiter Zeitung, which had come under practical control of our Section of that city, we availed ourselves of that chance. Time proved, however, that our Buffalo comrades could not hold their own against the trickery of the pure and simple opposition in the Association that owned the paper, and when at a snar neeting a hostile Board of Directors was chosen and a new Editorr elected, arrangements were made in time with the Association that publishes the Cleveland Volkafreund to publish for the Party its German organ. This arrangement implied the starting of a new paper under the aforesaid title for which the Post Office permit was obtained by the Party itself through its National Secretary: the property in the title and the subscription list was also secured to the Party and copies of the latter must be sent to headquarters at regular intervals. The Association simply acts as the printer and business manager and is compensated for its labor and expenditure by the money received for subscriptions and advertisements, and can use the composition over again for its own paper, the local Cleveland Volkafreund. be sent to headquarters at regular intervals. The Association simply nots as the printer and business manager and is compensated for its labor and expenditure by the money received for subscriptions and advertisements, and can use the composition over again for its own paper, the local Cleveland Volksfreund.

The Jewish "Abendblatt."

This paper, when the 10th of July came along, was under the Editorial management, and the Business management for that matter, of a set of Kangaroos, the former including the unspeakable Feigerbaum. He and another man who was also working on the paper, had been at the Bowery meeting on July 10, had

1st. The State Committees and Sections should therefore push the collection of the assessment and take care to return all unsold assessment stamps so as to make possible the balancing of

as to make possible the balancing of each account.

The agitation of the Party, during these last four years, while the N. E. C. had its hands free, has been pushed with the utmost vigor and it is due to this in no small measure that the Party has braved the storm so well.

We reached as the south as Texas where comrade Kerisard was sent, as far north as Lake Superior which region was traversed by comrade Carless, and as far west as the shores of the Pacific, whence comrade Hickey carried the Party's work, but the chief attention was, of course, bestowed upon the more industrial states of the east and the middle west.

Recommendations of the N. E. C.

Having been entrusted with the Party's management and thus placed in a position to gather valuable information as to the structure of our organization, to observe how the wheels work and to compare one thing with another, we deem it our duty to embody the essence of our experience in a few recomendations to be considered by the convention. In regard to the constitution of the

1. That the N. E. C. be forbidden to issue more than one charter for any one city, or town.

Reason: The old system of havin-

several Sections, all on the same level in one place is obsolete. Our organization should so develop as to have the Sections that grow fart sub-divided, the unit of organization to control the entire city or town. Organization along the line of Wards or Assembly Districts then follows as a natural result. There is no need of making the rule retroactive, because what little is left of the olu sys tem will disapear in time by itself.

2. That a separate anticle be inserted in

the constitution under the head of "City Central or County Committees," giving an outline of tow such committees hust be formed and what their functions shall be

tees hust be formed and what their functions shall be.

Reason: The Party organization has grown along the line of concentration in all the large cities. The time has passed when the Sections in such cities could meet in a general meeting and transact their business. The cities are growing in area and population and the membership scattered over a wide territory cannot be brought together successfully in a general meeting, at least not in ordinary times. This compels sub-division and compels also a delegate body to govern the Section as a whole. A few rules, not too detailed, and fiexible enough to meet varying local continued to the section of the section as a whole. ible enough to meet varying local con

3. That Sec. 18 of Art. II be so amend, cd as to make it imperative upon any Section to at once proceed against any member who as a candidate of the S. L. P., either accepts an endorsement by any other political party, or allows an unsolicited endorsement of his candidacy by another political party to stand without public protest.

Reason: Self-evident.

4. That Sec. 4 and 5 of Art. III be stricken out and replaced by a section that will permit each State to organize

stricken out and replaced by a section that will permit each State to organize its State Committee in accordance with the election laws of the State, but compels each State that has a State Committee to adopt a set of by-laws, wanch by-laws must be approved by the National Executive Committee before they become operative

s interminable wrange of the case defined the first seed of the state of the seed of the s the Party and its principles and faithfully carry out its tactics and declared resolutions, such pledge to be filed with the National Secretary. Removal of an incapable or unreliable N. E. C., or any one member thereof, to be accomplished by general vote on the motion of either a given number of State Committees, or a given number of State Committees and the possible gratification of petty spite, yet small enough to make possible action in this direction without too much loss of time. Charges must be presented and may be answered by the N. E. C. or the member so charged. The vote to be returned to, canvassed and announced by a State Committee not engaged as one of the movers and selected by the Section or Sections located at the seat of the N. E. C., from a state other than their own. In case of an emergency such as the sudden resignation of the whole or of a majority of the Committee, the Section or Sections at the seat of the N. E. C. shall temporarily fill the vacancies through their General Committee and then proceed in regular form to a general vote.

Reason: In making this proposition,

through their General Committee and then proceed in regular form to a general vote.

Reason: In making this proposition, we are well aware of the plans that are floating around, either to distribute the N. E. C. all over the country, or to have a it composed of the paid agitators of the Party who are to converge, at given intervals at a given place and there intervals at a given place and there transact the business of the organization. Not a single plan of that sort, that has come to our notice, is worth the paper it is written on for practical purposes, and all of them utterly discrepard the financial and other conditions under which the Party is forced to work. No need of meeting here every argument advanced in behalf of these various plans and suffice to say that, in our opinion, that body would be the N. E. C. de de facto, which could, most readily meet in short intervals without cost to the Party and attend to its business, no matter what that body might be called. All else is moonshine.

6. The National Secretary to be elected by the Convention in the same manner as the N. E. C.; tracancies and removal to be treated by the same method, but his office to be more outspokenly separated from the N. E. C. It is true he has no yote now and cannot make

only in regard to s tates that have no State Committee, the decision of the N. E. C. to be final in the case of an

N. E. C. to be final in the case of an individul grievance.

Grievances of Sections to be adjudicated by their respective State Committees, and, on appeal, by the N. E. C. From the decision of the latter appeal may be had to the general vote or the National Committees.

From the decision of the latter appeal may be had to the general vote or the National Convention.

Reason: The Inngaroe idea of organization is a system of checks and counter-checks, a hedging in all around, so that, when the Party gets into troubled waters, it is not to flounder about like a rudderless ship, unless the men at the helm be exceedingly firm. The original idea, when that body was created, was to supervise, and, if need be, check the N. E. C., and it was the called the 'Board of Supervision.' As created, was to supervise, and, if need be, check the N. E. C., and it was then called the 'Board of Supervision.' As the Party developed, the N. E. C. became more important, and overshadowed the checking body. This found its unconscious expression in the change of name, for after the '93 convention it was called the "Board of Grievances." The '96 convention then adopted the present name. The experience with the Boston body was bad; that with the Cleveland body worse. It seemed to offer special attractions for secret enemies of the Party to get into it, which was due to the fact that it had only occasional functions; was considered unimportant, and elections to that body were not watched. The '96 convention sat down heavily upon the Boston body; the 1900 convention would have had occasion to handle the Cleveland outfit in the same manner had they not been put out before the convention took place. We favor the abolition of the body as useless in ordinary times, and as dangerous in time of trouble. The best we invort the abolition of the body as useless in ordinary times, and as dan gerous in time of trouble. The best check imaginable is a class-conscious membership; that will, in the long run, keep in line any committee and any set of officers.

the National Convention be changed as follows:

1. The state to be the basis of representation. Each state to be entitled to one delegate for every one thousand S. L. P. votes cast in such state at the state election preceding the National Convention, and to one additional delegate for every major fraction thereof. All states that have one or more Sections but poll less that housand S. L. P. votes, or poll no vote at all, shall be entitled to one delegate. A territory to be treated as a state.

entitled to one delegate. A territory to be treated as a state.

Delegates must be members in good standing of a Section in the state they represent and each delegate shall have only one vote.

The National Executive Committee shall issue the call for nominations for the place of the convention in the month of January of the convention year, and the State Committee, in transmitting such call to the Sections, shall call for nominations of delegates to the National Conventions, such nominations to be submitted to a general vote of the Sections of the state, with instructions as to the number of candidates each member has

We have at present over 85,000 votes in the United States, and this, with major fractions of one thousand votes here and there, would give us a convention of, say, 90, if all came, which is the state likely. But by the time we shall here and there, would give us a convention of, say, 90, if all came, which is never likely. But, by the time we shall have another convention, our vote will be much higher and representation larger, since each state is likely to send its full quota under this system. To meet this, the two-cent mileage tax least a good portion of the railroad fare. The only way in which this mileage tax is collectable is to raise the price of each due stamp two cents. We warn strongly against any other method, and we know whereof we speak.

stamp two cents. We warn strongly against any other method, and we know whereof we speak.

9. That Article VII. Section 2, be so changed as to include the two-cents for the mileage fund. Reasons obvious.

10. That Article VIII., Sections 2 and 3, be so amended as to provide for the election and for the removal of the Editors of the official Party organs in the same manner as the election and removal of the N. E. C. and the National Secretary, retaining the provision that they shall not be members of the N. E. C.

Section 4 to be retained, and the following addition made:

Section 5.—The election of Editors of other papers, recognized as Purty organs, shall be subject to the approval of the National Executive Committee. If an Editor of such Party organ prove incompetent or violate the Platform or Constitution of the Party organ his immediate removal: failure to comply with such demand to take it imperative upon the N. E. C. to repudiate the paper.

Section 6.—No Section of the Party

motions, but he is, somewhat inconsistently, designated as a member.

Reason: The Party is not now out of trouble, and is apt to get into trouble again as the political waves of the S. L. P. movement rise higher. The work of the National Secretary is such as to make it the breath in the north of the National Secretary is such as to make it the breath in the north of the Party organization in its National scope, and it dove-tails, in many ways, with the work in the states and the Sections. That arm must be kept free, should the N. E. C. itself get tangled up in some difficulty or other.

7. That the National Board of Appeals be abolished, and the settlement of local petty grievances be entirely taken out of the National Party organization. The State Committees to adjudicate the grievances of individual, members on appeal from the decisions of their sections, and the general vote of the Sections in the state to finally dispose of them if appealed to. The N. E. C. to act in the same capacitity only in regard to s tates that have no State Committee, the decision of the Party and endanger the existence of the Part

for his been specially provided for so far as the National organization is concerned, and substitute:

Section 3.—All officers, or committees, of the state and local organizations are subject to removal by their constituents upon charges duly made and tried as provided by the Party constitution.

Section 7.—"Miscellaneous Regulations to be so amended as to compel the Sections to file the resignations of candidates with their respective State Committees, and have the latter body provide them with blank forms.

Reasons: This Section is uscless in so far as it will not be a means to oust a traitor from office, but if it is to be retained for the purpose of giving some free advertising to a man who has used the Party as a stepping-stone and then gone back on it, we must have his resignation in other hands than his own Secgone back on it, we must have his resig-nation in other hands than his own Sec-tion. Carey's breach of trust showed

this,

12. A section to be inserted, in either Article II. or Article IV., empowering the N. E. C., and imposing upon it the duty of suspending and reorganizing any State Committee or Section for treason or for willful violation of the constitution.

Reasons: This may seem superfluous.

Reasons: This may seem superfluous, because that right and that duty are both implied and it is a vell understood principle of organization that the body which bestows membership by grant of charter, has also the power to revoke such charter; it is equally obvious, as a general principle, that the N. E. C. has the duty to stamp out treason. But we cannot be too specific. While at present the Party is a unit, and has thoroughly cleansed itself of all indigestible matter, we cannot assume that all will be smooth sailing forever after. In the same measure as the Party grows in strength of organization, in voting strength, and in Reasons: This may seem superfluous, sailing forever after. In the same measure as the Party grows in strength, and in consequent influence, and in the same measure as advancing capitalist concentration renders the position of the middle class politically hopeless and economically desperate, will that middle class cast covetous eyes upon the Party organization, growing apace with all the snap and vigor of youth, in marked contrast with the puerile efforts of a decaying class. It will try to use that young giant for its own ends, foolishly, for it can't be done except, perhaps, in a small way locally; but it will try, and then there will be trouble. The S. L. P., forced to form its lines in battle, cannot afford to have its hands tied by what may be styled the "Kangaroo conception of Democracy," which means that you must increase the chances of an enemy to hit you, and diminish your own to strike back. The S. L. P. nust, have all the striking power against treason in its own ranks on its side, not on the side of the traitors.

We must not reason that, by close scrutinizing of applicants for membership, we shall escape the danger, for that cannot be controlled, since the power to admit is distributed over hundreds of Sections all over the country. The only safety lies, on the one hand, in the sharpest enunciation of our position on the proletarian class struggle, which will repel non-designing elements of the middle class, and, on the other hand, in constitutional provisions that will enable us to get rid, in short order, of a designing element that will come in undeterred by any declarations of our position on the proletarian class struggle, which will repel non-designing from within."

The Kangaroos have found out what it means to attempt the capture of a Party officered by a set of men, cool, judicious, self-reliant and determined. Had there been weakness and vacillation at headquarters, the utmost firmness, devotion, and high individual caliber of the rank and file could not have prevented confusion. No wonder the Kangs agarily called the N. E. ganization, in voting strength, and in consequent influence, and in the same

ther hopes been dashed to the ground.

The Party has had its lesson, and it should profit by it. We recommend the insertion of such a clause for the aforesaid reasons.

Conclusion.

We now close a report already too lengthy. We almost feel that we owe an apology for imposing so long a document upon the convention, but the past years have been so eventful that a full presentation of the Party's history for future use and reference is of unquestionable importance. The Party can now close the pages of what has been, and turn its face toward what will be. As "narow" and "bigoted" as ever, we turn to the future and enter upon a

The common foe has grown bolder, and is helping to clear the vision of the working class. Capitalist concentration is growing apace; lines of demarcation are being drawn more sharply than ever; capitalist exploitation has expanded, and has been carried with rifle and cannon to the West Indies and the Philipines, ready to descend upon and expand some more in hoary old China; Hazleton and the Wardner Bull Pen have outdone the crimes the capitalist class ever perce-

the Wardner Bull Pen have outdone ine-crimes the capitalist class ever perpe-trated upon the working class before. All is shaping itself as it must.

The Socialist Labor Party stands ready to play its part in the making of future history fully conscious of its mission as the sole representative of the revolu-tionary aspirations of the working class, and fully able to cope with its mission-clear, self-reliant, militant,—the fighting S. L. P.

Long live the Socialist Labor Party!

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, S. L. P.,

TRANSVAAL WAR

We have received a number of reques for a list of books on the Transvaal Wa We give herewith a list of the more r cent ones. They give both sides of the question, and many of them are interest ng from the fact that they were written

ON THE EVE OF THE WAR. By Evelya Cecil. Publisher's price, \$1.50. Our price, \$1.25.

Mr. Cecil is a member of the British parliament. He gives a record of impressions gained in a trip through Cape Colony, the Free State, the Transvaal, Natal, and Rhodesia. Just before the war broke out. Of coursa, Mr. Cecil favors the British, but, nevertheless, his book contains a great deal of interesting information relative to the events that led up to the first gun.

TO LADYSMITH VIA PRETCZIA. By Winston Spencer Churchill. With maps and plans. Publisher's price, \$1.5.0 Our price, \$1.25.

Mr. Churchill's "daring exploits," as rescapitalist press term them, are more or less known. He was taken prisoner on New, 15 and managed to escape on Dec. 25. During the remainder of the campaign he followed the advancing British forces, and was with Lord Dundonald when the entry was made to Ladysmith. There are accounts of the battle of Spion Kop, and of many skirmishings.

SIEGED BY THE BOERS. By E Oliver Ashe, M. D., Surgeon to the Kimberly Hospital, Publisher's price \$1.25. Our price, \$1.

Rimberly Hospital. Publisher's price, \$1.25. Our price, \$1.

Dr. Ashe narrates the experiences of the townspeople of Kimberly in the course of the siege. The volume is neatly illustrated and contains a greaf seal of information about tae town, making the reader understand more clearly who the Boers were so anxious to selie it. This book has the only clear and connected story of the incidents of the siege, and it opens up the interior life of the town, the methods of defence, and the disposition of the soldiers as nothing else has done. Socialists might just as well begin to study the natice employed in sieges. Can't tell when we may have to use those tactics, or better ones, curselves lacidentally, the author tells what a heave man Cecil Rhodes showed himself to be, and refers to the worthy Cecil as the "guardian angel" of Kimberly.

"guardian angel" of Kimberly.

FOUR MONTHS BESIEGED: THE STORY OF LADYSMITH. Being unpublished letters from H. S. Pearse, the London Daily News special correspondent.

The investment of the town of Ladysmith and its stubborn defense form one of the most absorbing chapters of the history of the Transvani War. "Four Months Besieged" is a book made up of letters written by H. S. Pearse, the correspondent of the London Daily News, who was shut up in the beleaguered city and could not get his letters through to his proce. He kept a diary through the investment. The letters and diary are interesting reading, and the book affords a pretty complete story of the siege from the British point of view. Only three of his letters succeeded in passing the Book cancer. These three appeared in the Dook now appears for the first time. To a Socialist, some of Mr. Pearse's positions are extremely amusing. Shortly after the slege was begue, Joubert arranged an exchange was being arranged, the Boor escort made inquiries, in a guilleless sort of way, as to the location of the houses where the most prominent British effects were living. And the next time Joubert is substituted in the Joubert arranged and the house where the most prominent British effects where the most prominent British effects where the most prominent British effects where the living. And the next time Joubert was religious and the prominent British effects where the living. And the next time Joubert was prominent British effects where the living. And the next time Joubert was positive and the prominent British effects where the living. And the next time Joubert was prominent British effects and the prominent British effects were living. And the next time Joubert was positive and the prominent British effects were living. And the next time Joubert was positive and the prominent British effects were living. And the next time Joubert was positive and the prominent British effects were living.

BOOKS AGAINST THE WAR.

The following pamphlets are written by Englishmen who are opposed to the Transvaal War. There has been more of a demand than we anticipated, and another importation has been necessary.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR AND THE DE-GREDATION OF ENGLAND. By H. M. Hyndman. Five cents. A virulent attack on England's attempt to subjugate the Boers.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE TRANSVAAL. By F. Reginald Statham. Five cents. Another emphatic protest against the an-nihilation of the Boers.

SOUTH AFRICA, PAST AND FUTURE By Reginald F. Statham. Five cents In this little phamplet Mr. Statham gives a concise history of the Boers in tasir trekking from one part of Africa to another.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY AND THE ARMED

NATION. Written for the Social Democratic Federation of England by H. Queich. Five cents. If is about time that the English So-cialists were beginning to express them-selves on the Transvani War. All of the above pamphiets are written by English Socialists, but in none of them is any mention made of Socialism. We have re-ceived advance notice of the publication of this pamphiet, and if Mr. Queich keeps up to his usual vigor, it will be well worth reading.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY 2 to 6 New Reads St., New York.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF MALLONEY AND REMMEL.

Excellent Cabinet Photographs of Malloney and Remmel, the candidates of the Socialist Labor Party for President and Vice-President, can be obtained at the following prices:

Photograph of JOSEPH PRAN- 25 Cts

Photograph of VALENTINE 25 cts

The two photographs will be sent to one address for 45 cents.

The coming campaign will be the most active one in the history of the Socialist Labor Party, and every Socialist should see what the standard bearers of the Party-look like. The capitalist papers claim that Malloney resembles Bryan, and Malloney says that if he does, it is the one thing about his make-up of which he is heartily ashamed.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.

2 to 6 New Reade Street.

THE NEW PLATFORM

Will not be distributed until the acts the convention have been ratified by general vote. The returns from the vowill not be in for three or four week in the meantime, the leaflet

WHAT IS SOGIALISM?

Is as good propaganda material as can be obtained. It contains the platform, with instructive comments on the same. We can supply it in English, in French, in German and is Italian at \$1.50 PER THOUSAND. NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY Stat New Bondstone, New Y

ESER FORBES,
MAX FORKER,
DOW HOSMAN,
JOHN KEVENEY,
JULIAN PIERCE,
JOSEPH H. SAUTER,
WILLIAM H. WHERIT,
HENRY KUHN, National Secretary.

first suit. As we go to press the announcement comes that, after a six days' trial, the Court has just decided in the DAILY PEOPLE'S favor the suit brought against the Volkszeitung Corporation for \$1,190, which the Corporation sought to rob the Party of. This amount was deposited in bank by the Daily People Committee, and the Hungry-Joe-Tax-Paying Corporation put an embargo on it. Interesting details of this first DAILY PEOPLE victory next

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach such name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.

The President of the Engravers' Union Answered.

TO THE PEOPLE.—In answering the President of the Engravers' Union I will state that his case is very bad. He says that my story sounds like a dime nove-affair; also that the engravers' organized quietly at Newport, Ky., without Dueber's knowledge until after organization had been

quietly at Newport, Ky., without Dueber's knowledge until after organization had been effected, and by his recognition favorably to the Union, they, the Eagrayers, naturally felt grateful, etc.

Now, I did not mean that John C. Dueber actually went to work and organized the Engravers personally. Oh, no! that would be a dead give-away. When I stated that John C. Dueber organized it, I meant that all pure and simple trade unions are organized with the consent or recognition of the employers or capitalist class, and that the Engravers' Union is no exception. A labor organization based on the interests of employers is a fake organization. As Socialists the world over, our unions are based on class interests. Whenever a union ignopes that principle it should be stamped what it is, so all honest workingmen can avoid falling into a snare and delusion.

Mr. Nicholson says that the main object of his Union is to abolish the minute system or the sweating system, as he calls ft. Now, every workingman knows that if he stays too long on a job at day work he is either cut in wages or discharged, and they have in the Dueber works as much of a minute system as anywhere else, only it is named (workers of ability and agility) and workers less ditto. What is the difference? If there was any, how is it that the men who came from the East to work for Dueber are going back again to their old places? Is it because the East to match companies abolished the minute system, well and good: an improvement in conditions is always right. But I ampose they have abolished the minute system in these factories like pure and simplers of the Garmant Workers, who abolished the sweat-shops sime and again, but they are still in existence.

Mr. Nicholson had botter give out to the public what his Union gained since its organization.

The main point that I raised (and I proved it) was that Dueber pays the least

Initiation.

The main point that I raised (and I roved it) was that Dueber pays the least rerage wages for engravers in the country, ad the engravers here must admit it bether some wish to hide it or not. I whether some wish to hide it or not. I spoke to one engraver who was enraged at my article He said I iled, and then told me that the Sag Harbor engravers were going back because they won their strike. I asked him if they got more money than here is Canton. He said "of course, or they wouldn't go back." Now, he convicted the organization himself and vindicated me, and this engraver then slunk away. like all self-convicted men, i. c., he had no argument to produce. This same engraver stated that it would not be right to ask for more wages of Dueber, because he "stood by the Union." This engraver would not hold such views as that against his own class interests as to admire and pity Dueber, and he is a millionare capitalist, robbing them of a larger share of the products of their toll than those other "bad watch-case manufacturers" if it had "bad watch-case manufacturers" if it had not been drilled into this engraver's head through Mr. Dueber's agents in the Union. Or may be that, instead of that, the sainry as officers of that organization would be annulled by Mr. Dueber fighting a demand ligher wages which would smash up the local unions at Canton, and the others would rapidly follow. Striking men must be fed out of the national and local treasury. If they receive no wares they can't nay dues: ligher wages which would smash up the local unions at Canton, and the others would rapidly follow. Striking men must be fed out of the national and local treasury. If they receive no wages they early pay duestice of the national and local treasury. If they receive no wages they early pay duestice of the Union' of course Mr. Nicholson. He all president's of pure and simple unions make a bluff and bluster about what their unions aim to do. But when it comes to 'doing', they advise their unions what to do from the standpoint of their own material interests, so that their presidency and salary may remain intact.

As the Socialist must tight all such, it is best to attack right. It may hurt the sandpoint of their own material interests, as that the ranken tight all such, it is best to attack right. It may hurt the sandpoint of their own material interests, so that the ranken tight all such, it is best to attack right. It may hurt the sandpoint of their own will arrange a meeting interest the question with a Socialist as to the merits of his sulon as a true labor organization, we will arrange a meeting here in Canton, with all arguares present.

And the agravares present, and the sandpoint of the san

call on the officers of the S. T. & L. A. at New York city. If you do not do the above and give it thorough thought, you will only regret it in the future, and it will be the duty of the Socialists to throw down the gauntlet to you. You will find that you are fighting with men, who will not swerre till they have plucked victory from the grave of your style of organization, and instilled new life into the eagravers, who will then march arm in arm on the political and economic field against such employers an Dueber, etc., and wrest from the capitalist class the means of production and distribution, i. c., their factories, mines, etc., which they have stolen from the working class through rent, interest, and profit. This they can achieve only through the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Labor Alliance.

Canton, O., June 16.

John Swinton.

TO THE PEOPLE.—I see in the capital-ist papers a great many essays on the labor question signed by John Swinton. While his portrayal of present conditions is excellent and apt to promote thought, he fails to indicate any plan for the smancipation of the wage-slaye or the reconstruction of society.

Please state in THE PROPLE just what you think of Swinton. I believe the working-class should know more about him.

J. F. TANNER.

Kansas City, Kans., June 20.

(It will be necessary to distinguish between elegance and excellence of diction, on the one hand, and soundness of substance on the other. John Swinton's "portrayals of present conditions" are excellent from the point of diction or language; they are not excellent from the point of soundness of economies or sociology. The reading of them may

train the reader in the English language; they leave him, however, untrained on the great issues of day, especially on the way out. Such criticisms, as a rule, do harm only. Incited to opposition to things as they are, but left unguided as to the correct method to remove the evil rebelled against, nine out of every ten readers of such criticism are turned into readymade dupes for the first political or economic charlatan who comes around John Swinton illustrates this theory with his own conduct. He is ever duped, by fakes and fake movements.-Ed

LETTER BOX.

Off-hand Answers to Correspondents.

E. B. DETROIT, MICH.—Coffin's history of the United States is the most valuable

for a Socialist.

Have no means of ascertaining the number of firms referred to. Communicate direct with Dun & Co.

Based upon the census of 1890, the population of the nation was divided into three classes, as follows:

1. Capitalist class: 1,091,325 families, or eight and three-fifths per cent.

2. Middle class: 4,994,091 families, or thirty-nine per cent.

2: Middle class: 4,994,001 ramilies, or thirty-nine per cent.
3: Working class or Proletariat: 6,594,796 families, or fity-two per cent.
And, likewise, based upon that same census, the national wealth was distributed among these three classes as follows:
1. The Capitalist Class owned \$42,203,000,000, or 71 per cent of the total wealth.
2: The Middle Class owned \$14,550,000,-000, er 24 per cent.

000, or 24 per cent.

3. The Working Class, or Proletariat.
owned \$2,746,000,000, or 4½ per cent of the total.

8. T. D., DENVER, COL.—1. As soon as we shall have secured photos of both Malloney and Remmel, the same will be reproduced in these columns.

2. The coast is clear: the ship of the Socialist Labor Party is riding the waves triumphant. And it does not propose to lose any time in picking up the stragglers who were so loose of foot as to tumble overboard.

J. J., WORCESTER. MASS.—You are wrong to sneer at the Barr-Hardy outfit of your city. Their endeavor to set up a brand new "Socialist party," on the lines that they propose, rather goes to show that they propose, rather goes to show that they have "intelieck into them." Their idea of a Socialist party, that it should be "revolutionary in its principles, but reasonable in its process," is correct—from their standpoint. The "revolutionary principles" of such a party must never interfere with the "reasonableness of its process." It must be "revolutionary" enough to alarm the capitalist, and "reasonable to alarm the capitalist, and "reasonable cough not to take itself too seriously, and get bought off.

B. C. T., NEW YORK.—Is Be Hanford nominated by the Kangaroos? On what ticket? It must be a purely theoretic nomination. Nine-tenths of the Kangaroos are Stabl-stiffs, and have no vote; of the remaining tenth, nine-tenths have to vote with Tammany to protect their "bler" saloons and allow them to piace their Babylonian potato stands on the sidewalk.

The comrades must see to it that all who wish to receive the DAILY PEOPLE through newsdealers give their order at

Sections, branches or members of the Socialist Labor Party who desire to be supplied with copies of the first issue, Sunday, July 1, must send in their orders at once. Such orders must be accom-

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Henry Kuhn. Secretary, 2-6 New Reade
street, New York

street, New York

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS—Thomas
Curran, Secretary, 64 Hanover street,
Providence, R. I.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA—F. J. Darch, Secretary, 119 Dundas street, Market square, Londen, Ontario.
NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY—
2-6 New Reade street. (The Party's literary agency.)
NOTICE.—For technical reasons, no
Party announcements can go in that are
not in this office by Toesdays, 10 p. m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTE.

An adjourned meeting of the National Executive Committee was held at the Daily People Building on Thursday evening, May 31. Present: Keveney, Hosman, Wherry, Forbes, Sauter, and Pierce.
Consideration of the Report of the National Executive Committee was resumed, and the Report was accepted.
Adjourned.

The regular meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party was held at the Daily People Building on Monday evening. June 11. Present: Forbes, Hosmau, Wherry, Keveney, Pierce, and Sauter. Absent and excused: Forker.

Receipts for three weeks ending June 7, \$61.20; expenditures, \$140.25.
National Secretary Kuhn was instructed to engage B. F. Keinard to transcribe the stenographic minutes of the convention.

de convention.

Joseph F. Malloney, the candidate for President, was present to confer with the N. E. C. relative to an agitation tour during the campaign. It was decided to issue a special call to the Sections for a

issue a special call to the Sections for a campaign fund.

Section Schenectady reported the expulsion of H. I. Washburn for treachery to the S. L. P. Washburn aided in organizing a Harriman meeting.

Charters were granted to new Sections as follows: Muncie. Indiana: Edwardsville, Illinois: Berlin. Vermont: Gardner, Massachusetts; Portland, Oregon.

Adjourned.

JULIAN PIERCE,

Recording Secretary.

The regular meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party was held at the Daily People Building on Monday evening, June 18. Sauter in the chair.

Present: Forbes, Sauter, Wherry, Hosman, Keveney and Pierce. Absent and excused: Forker.

Receipts for the week, \$32; expenditures, \$41.20.

The call for the General Agitation Fund for the presidential campaign was approved as read by the National Secretary, and ordered printed.

The Constitution, as amended by the convention, was presented; the National Secretary was instructed to have it printed and submitted to a general vote. The Vermont State Committee sent in a request for an organizer; the National Secretary reported that he had sent Hickey there for a ten days' trip. Acion endorsed.

Hickey there for a ten days trip. Acion endorsed.

Section Mesa County, Colorado, reported the expulsion of William Grady
for treasonable conduct—affiliating with
a capitalist party.

Belated resolutions intended for the
National Convention were received from
the National Committee representing the
Socialists of Spain. The resolutions were
ordered printed in THE PEOPLE, and
inserted in the proceedings of the convention as addenda.

Pursuant to a recommendation from

inserted in the proceedings of the convention as addenda.

Pursuant to a recommendation from the Daily People Conference it was decided to elect a committee to take up the work of organizing Daily People Clubs in the manner contemplated when the Daily People Committee was organized.

The following were elected to the Committee: Keinard, Dalton, Klein, Siff and Hammer.

The National Secretary was instructed to confer with the Lithographer's Alliance relative to the production of a lithograph of Malloney and Remmel for use during the campaign.

Charters were granted to new sections at Essen, Pa., and San Francisco, Cal., the latter being a reorganized Section. Sections are urged to collect forthwith the assessment levied to defray the expenses of the Party's delegate to the International Congress, which convenes at Paris in September. Return all unsold assessment stamps to the State Committees, or to the National Executive where no State Committees exists.

JULIAN PIERCE. no State Committees exists.

JULIAN PIERCE.

Recording Secretary.

To the Sections of the Socialist Labor
Party and its Friends and Sympathizers:
COMRADES.—The National Convention

-The National Convention of the S. L. P. has met; the National ticket of the revolutionary proletariat is in the field, and the campaign is on. In order to conduct this campaign with vigor and carry an understanding of our principles into the dense masses of

our principles into the dense masses of the wage-slaves of this country, to arouse them to a clear perception of their interests as a class, and to align as many as possible with the revolutionary movement of their class, as represented by the Socialist Labor Party, and by it alone, we call upon you to aid the Natthe Socialist Labor Party, and of alone, we call upon you to aid the National Executive Committee by contributing, as liberally as is possible, to the GENERAL AGITATION FUND, for

GENERAL AGITATION FUND, for which subscriptions are herewith opened. The trying struggle of the past year with reactionary elements who sought to derail the Party, has engaged much of our attention and nearly all of our means; that is now past history; the Party is done with it, and will go on its war, but to conduct an energetic came. means; that is now past history; the Party is done with it, and will go on its way, but to conduct an energetic campaign, to send oar candidate for president, comrade Jisseph F. Malloney, on a tour through the country and have him fan into intelligent action at the polis the latent feeling of discontent among the wage-workers of the country, we need funds and we have none now. The National Executive Committee will issue subscription itsus, to be sent to the State Committees, these to send them to their Sections, and in order to avoid duplicate lists from being circulated by the State Committees, thus complicating the work of collecting funds, the State Committees are to retain one-half of the proceeds, on such lists, the other half to go to the N. E. C.

Friendly organizations desiring to lend a helpine hand, can obtain lists from the undersigned.

a neight hand, can obtain lists from the undersigned.

In view of the grave importance of the situation, we ask that you do all that is in your power, in shop, mine, factory, wherever you meet those in whose interests we are, all of us, engaged in battle. For National Executive Committee, S. L. P.,

HENRY KUHN

HENRY KUHN.

National Secretary,
York City.

CANADA.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Regular meeting May 17th at Socialist latt. London, Ont. Edd. Nichelson in

the chair. Present, Pickworth, Appleton, Ashplant, Nicholson. Bryce. Absent, Radway, Westland without excuse.
Financial report showed receipts since last meeting, \$10.75 balance on hand \$9.34. Communications from Vancouver, Winnipeg and Toronto. Secretary instructed to reply.
National Secretary instructed to issue call for seat of National Board of Appeals.

penls.

Comrade Bryce instructed to get all books and papers from late secretary A. B. Barter.

B. Barter.

National Secretary instructed to write Bogus People, William St., instructing them to cease publishing National Secretary's name.

It was decided to publish meetings of the N. E. C. in the official organ, The Property

H. B. Ashplant was instructed to write et, taking as a basis the article de Unionism and Politics as appeared

MINNESOTA:

in the Industrial Banner. F. J. DARCH, Nat. Sec'y.

STATE COMMITTEE. At the regular meeting in St. Paul, June 4. the following were present: Potter S. Johnson, J. W. Johnson, Ham-mond, Hanson, State Secretary Davidson, Absent: Pedersen and Spettle, the lat-Absent: Pedersen and Spettle, the latter at the national convention. Communications were received from New York, Duluth, Sturgeon Lake, Henning, Winona, Brooklyn, Milwaukee, Tacoma, Red Wing, and disposed of. Nominations for State Secretary and for members of State Committee received were ordered laid, before the Sections for vite, and the Secretary was instructed to ordered laid before the Sections for vate, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the persons having the highest vote to be present at the next meeting. Sections St. Paul and Minneapolis were requested to each elect one auditor to examine the Committee's books. Subscription lists in Swedish were ordered prepared to raise funds to defray cost of bringing August Palm to the Northwest. Agitation in various towns was provided for, and a request was sent the National Secretary for a visit from W. S. Dalton. Receipts, \$5.30; expenditures, \$4.66.

HAMMOND.

Recording Secretary.

NEW YORK.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Meeting Saturday, June 9, 1900, it Daily People Building, 2-6 New Read street, Manhattan, Chairman, Budolph Katz: Vice-Chairman, J. H. Weisberger Katz: Vice-Chairman, J. H. Weisberger.
Twenty-one new members were admitted.
Louis B. Schwartz, 28th A. D., Manhattan,
was reprimanded for actions detrimental
to the interests of the Young Socialist
Propagandists. Philip A. Nolan, 10th A. D.,
Broklyn, and M. Margarethen, 28th A. D.,
Manhattan, were expelled for collusion with
the Kangaroos.

The Entertainment Committee reported
the completion of all arrangements for the

The Entertainment Committee reported the completion of all arrangements for the picnic and summernight's festival of section New York at Sulzer's Westchester Park, on July 4, 1900. Prize bowling and shooting for the men and prize games for the women and children will be among the attractions, and an open-air entertainment has been arranged for. Tickets can be secured at the usual places and Party headquarters (see advertisement and list of subdivisions eisewhere). Delegates were urged to push the sale of tickets for the Scandinavian Socialist excursion, on June 24, 1900, one-half of the proceeds of which go to the Daily People Fund. The Entertainment Committee reported the engagement of Grand Central Palace for a monster entertainment on Thanksgiving Day, 1900.

A. C. KHIIN, Secretary.

Regular meeting of the General Committee of section New York, S. L. P. will be held on Saturday. June 23d, S. p. m., at Dally People Building, 2-6 New Reade street, New York. Delegates should not fail to attend as matters of importance will come up.

L. ABELSON, Organizer.

RHODE ISLAND.

RHODE ISLAND.

The annual excursion for the benefit of the lihode Island state campaign fund will occur on Sunday, June 24. The magnificent sound steamer "Warwick" will leave the Fail River dock, at foot of Power street, east side, at 9 a. m., sharp, The trip wil be to Block Island and return, allowing two hours on the Island and arriving on return at 7 p. m. The tickets for this trip are only 50 cents, and as the capacity of the steamer is limited, comrades who desire to go are urged to purchase their tickets early.

There should be no need to call the attention of the comrades to the necessity of making this excursion a success. The funds of the State Committee are now very low, and impreant elections, local and national, are approaching. Without funds the State Committee capnot undertake to wage the vigorous campaign that these elections demand. In addition, Rhode Island has a reputation to uphold The comrades throughout the country expect a great deal from our little state and we must not disappoint them. A good campaign fund will do much to strengthen the fighting arm of the comrades at the front, and at the same time help to fulfill the expectations of our comrades elsewhere.

Rhode Island State Committee.

our comrades elsewhere.

Rhode Island State Committee.

C. KROLL, Secretary.

An Appeal.

To all members and friends of the Socialist Labor Porty. COMRADES:

COMRADES:

We, the Workingmen's Publishing Association, a body entrusted by the Socialist Labor Party with the publication of its official organ in Jewish, the Abeadblatt, are now obliged to appeal to you for aid for this very effective weapon in the hands of the Socialist Labor Party.

Started as a four page weekly, our paper grew and developed into a six page daily, which often appears in eight, ten and twelve pages, and is printed on its own press.

tweive pages, and is printed on its own press.

Typesetting machines have now become indispensable, and we have concluded a contract with the Mergenthaler Linotype Company for two machines, which will cost \$6.000 On July 15th these machines are to be put in and we must raise \$1.000 for that day.

The Abesdblatt has stood all tests, both of local and of general nature, and has always remained a strictly loyal S. L. P. paper.

of local and of general nature, and has always remained a strictly loyal S. L. P. paper.

When the "Lawful Revolution" was made on the night of July 10th the editors kangarood and were immediately fired, thereby leaving the paper safe in the Party's hands. They started a Jewish Volkazoitung in opposition to the Party's paper. In spite of their combined efforts with the Debsites, labor fakirs and freaks of all kinds to break down the Abendblatt and the Party's voting strength in the Jewish district they ignominously falled. The party polled its full vote and has even increased in those districts.

The Kangaroo paper died in diagrace. The Debsites are now, particularly through their unity-spits, which still keep on, absolutely demoralized.

The Socialist Labor Party now commands the respect, recognition, and admiration of the Jewish speaking proletarians.

With its press better equipped and strengthened, the S. L. P. will finally succeed in liberating ALL the Jewish workingmen from all kinds of misleaders, and callist them in its own ranks.

Comrades, it is for this task we solicit your sid.

Send all contributions to Samuel Spiess, treasurer. 9 Rutgers street. New York. This appeal was endorsed by the National.

your sid.

Send all contributions to Samuel Spiess, treasurer. B Rutgers street, New York. This appeal was endorsed by the NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE and also by the NATIONAL CONVENTION of the S. L. P. Fraternally.

Workingmen's Publishing Association.

DAILY PEOPLE.

Activity.

DAILY PEOPLE GENERAL FUND.

formance.

Received from Fair Committee, S. L. P. of Rhode Island & L. A. 200, Providence, R. I. per A. Guld-100.00

Mich., \$2; C. Elmer Rein-ard, Phoenixville, Pa., \$5; Robert W. Stevens, Balti-more, Md., \$2.50; for DAILY PEOPLE Linotype Sou-venirs \$3.50; John Lidberg, St. Paul, Minn., \$4; Rich-ard Berdan, Paterson, N. J., 15c.

Total.....\$12,436.96

\$2: employees of Hartman & Cohn's cigar factory, New York city, \$3.50; Adam Marx, New London, Ct., \$1.

Financial Secretary and Treasurer.

DAILY PEOPLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Total,.....\$1,407.48

(Answering Namerous' Inquiries Se this Office.)

-SIZE

Daily, six pages. Sunday edition, sixteen pages. Weekly People, six pages.

2.—PRICE.

Daily, one cent.
Sunday, two cents.
To dealers: Daily, six-tenths of one cent. Sundays, one and one-third cents.
The issue of Sunday, July 1, will be sold at the rate of \$1 per 100, if 1,000 or more are orderd.

3.—DISTRIBUTION.

3.—DISTRIBUTION.

The Dairy Propriz can be delivered on the day of issue anywhere within a radius of 500 miles from New York. In the principal cities of this territory the paper will be distributed through the American News Company and the local agencies affiliated with it. In New York and vicinity the American News Company distributes to the newsdealers direct; outside of the metropolitan district the American News Company distributes to

outside of the metropolitan district the American News Company distributes to the local central agencies, leaving to them the supply of dealers.

Where the newsdealers cannot be supplied through the agencies of the American News Company, they can order the DAILY PROPLE from this office, and get it as early as any other New York daily by enlling for their bundle at the railway station.

4.—RETURNS. All copies not sold can be returned at full rate. This applies to the daily and Sunday edition.

OTICE TO ORGANIZERS AND COMPANES. Comrades willing to assist in distributing circulars announting the advent of THE DAILY PEOPLE will be supplied with some mon calling at the DAILY PEOPLE OFFICE.

Grand Picnic and Summernight's Festival

or Section New Vo

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 191

Sulzer's Westchester Park, West Farms Prize Bowling for Gentlemen. Also various Games for Prizes for Ladies and m

TO COMMENCE AT 2 P M. TICKETS, FOR GENTLEMAN AND LADY, 25 CENTE

FIFTH GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION

GIVEN BY THE

United Scandinavian Workingmen's Sa and Section New York, S. L. P.,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LABOR PRESS-THE DAILY PROPLE AND A

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 24, MIDSUMMER DAY, 19 TO LOCUST GROVE. NORTHPORT HARBOR, LONG ISLAND SOUND

THE GREATEST EXCURSION STEAMER AFLOAT,

Grand Republic capacity 4.500, has been chartered for the occasion will leave its pier, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn (more bridge), at 8 a. m., & ft. of E. 31st St. at 0.30 a. Music by Prof. Krink's Orchestra, S. T.& L. A. Leaves the Grove at 5.30 p.

Tickets, 50 Cents.

Children Free.

Prunes.

(Continued from page 1.)

the Socialist militant as additional evidence of the truth of our contention that so long as the tools and lickspittles of capitalism occupy the bench and interpret the law, so long will their decisions be so made as to allow the robber capitalist class to walk over any law that may be found to stand in the way of its nefarious schemes. This tribunal of justice, the Superior (sic) Court held "that the city clerk must accept and file the certificate of nomination, but should place the rames of the candidates therein nominated upon the ballots as independents." The election law and the penal code of California declares it to be a felony, punishable by \$1,000 fine or five years in state prison, or both, for any officer duly qualified to accept and file a certificate of nomination, to suppress such certificate of nomination, or any part thereof; yet this honorable (?) court decided that the city clerk should do that very thing. When Mrs. Partington informed Ike that a "court house is the place where justice is dispensed with," the good old lady made no mistake.

Application was then made to the Supreme Court of the state for relief. That august (?) hody virtually ratified the decision of the Superior Court. The S. L. P. ticket, therefore, went upon the ballot as "Independent." a lie upon its face, a lie endorsed and upheld by the Supreme Court of Santa Clara County. An inferior court could not have done worse.

The S. L. P. ticket was the

The S. L. P. ticket was the

class-conscious workingmen's ticket, and in thus denying to the workers their plain rights under the law, the vulgar and unprincipled the law, the vulgar and unprincipled profit-mongering rulers of San Jose said to the workers in unmistakable. language, "you have no rights which we are bound to respect." That pleasing hallucination with which so many have been afflicted, of the "sacredness of human rights." is being rapidly dissipated, and each day do we see more clearly that a question of right is but a question of power.

While the city officials and the courts While the city officials and the courts were thus tramping upon the fancied rights of the workers; what voice was raised in protest? None, outside of the S. L. P. itself. Foremost citizens and educators were as silent as the tomb. That great "moral engine" the press was "mun." The "Pastors Union," the lending labor organization in the city, was dumb as an oyster. The Good Government Leaguers and the unclassified purity "freaks" were still as death. The reason of all this is not far to seek. As part and parcel of the present robber system they individually and collectively draw their sustenance from the succulent stream of profit which capitalism squeezes from its wage-slave working class.

Capitalist Political Arguments.

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It-were needless to recount the details of the city campaign. The renders of THE PEOPLE are already familiar with such The bribing of a stupid voting cattle with "booze" and cheap cigars, or with a few days weed cutting on the public streets just prior to election day, is an

streets just prior to election day, is an old story.

The saleons outside the city limits did a flourishing business on election day. Some unseen influence furnished free transportation to and fro.

In strict accord with the eternal fitness of things, the human swine thus carted to their "swill" were hauled back and forth in the city garbage wagons. Every voter in the city was spotted, and only those known to be beyond redemption were allowed to escape.

Our vote stood: For Mayor, S1: City Clerk, 98: Treasurer.105: Councilman, Second Ward, 178; Councilman, Third Ward, 160.

Rubblah Swept Aside.

Rubbish Swept Aside. One good result of the election was

the smashing of the "Goo Goos." The straight-out capitalist machine won our by majorities ranging as high as 1,000 in a total vote of 3,900. The hypocritical mask has been torn from these small fry pretenders. "Goo Goo" campaign fry pretenders. "Goo Goo" campaign argument was drawn from the same kegs and barrels as that of the so-called "gaug." Their pretense of purity proves a sham; their endorsement by the "Pastors' Union" a roaring farce. Just as "small fry" business "she-bangs," must give way to and be absorbed by their more powerful counset.

Just as "small fry" business "shebangs," must give way to and be absorbed by their inore powerful competitors, likewise "small fry" political "shebangs." Hereafter in San Jose the issue will be Socialism vs. Capitalism, with no reactionary political "shebangs" in the middle ground.

The S. L. P. having raised the banner of revolt in San Jose will hold it unflinchingly aloft, until the workers, awakened to their class interests, have shaken off their slothful indifference, acquired a manly courage in place of their present slavish cowardice, and kicked the lackeys of capitalism out of every public office in the city, state and nation.

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